THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday and probably Monday, not much change in temperature.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

16 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII—NO. 134 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,465

TEUTONS MAY NOW BE ON THE MARCH TOWARDS SALONIKI

Indications Are That Long Looked For Offensive is Either on, or is Near.

FIGHTING NEAR DOIRAN

French Artillery Continues Its Activity Along the Franco-Belgian Front.

The long-looked for offensive of the Teutonic allies against Saloniki may now be on, or near at hand. An agency dispatch from Saloniki reports that an artillery duel has been in progress for two days near Doiran, where strong forces of the Central Powers for some time have been facing the positions of the Entente Allies.

Such a bombardment might well be the prelude to an advance movement by the Teutons and their allies, which, according to recent reports from the Balkans, was set for about the middle of the present month, but which may even now be in progress.

According to the message through Entente sources reporting the opening of the bombardment, the British heavy guns were dominating those of the Germans and Bulgarians opposed to them.

Elsewhere along the many fighting lines of the widespread war field, few operations of importance have been recorded.

On Franco-Belgian Front.

On the Franco-Belgian front the French artillery continues its activity the bombardment being intense in the Champagne and the Argonne. Berlin reports cases of sporadic activity by infantry, one instance being south of LaBassee canal, where the British are declared to have been repulsed when one of their detachments attempted an advance, while south of the Somme, where the Germans made gains only recently, the French were beaten off in a hand grenade attack. In the Vosges the German guns have been bombarding French positions.

Few reports of pronounced activity come from Russia or Galicia, a German airship attack on Dvinsk being the only incident in this war theatre mentioned in the German communication.

Along the lines where the Austrians and Italians are engaged, the deadlock shows no signs of being broken. German reports declare the Italians are worn out and discouraged by their failure to advance and have recognized the impossibility of breaking the Austrian lines. No indications of lagging Italian activity, however, are reflected in the official reports.

British Driven Back.

From Mesopotamia the Turks report driving back the British to their former positions by a counter attack when General Aylmer's relief force attempted a nearer approach to Kut El Amara, where another British force is beleaguered.

It is announced in Vienna that peace negotiations with the Montenegrin cabinet ministers remaining in their country have not been begun by the Austrians and will not be started until the ministers are furnished with unimpeachable credentials empowering them to conclude a peace that shall be binding.

AUSTRIANS CHANGE MINDS?

Regarding Peace Negotiations With Remaining Montenegrin Ministers.

Vienna, (via London), Feb. 5.—The Austrian authorities have evidently changed their minds regarding the possibility of negotiating peace with the members of the cabinet of Montenegro left in that country. It is now announced that the negotiations have not yet begun and will be deferred until the ministers are furnished with indisputable credentials to make a binding peace.

It is asserted in arm ycircles that the Montenegrin people are manifesting a strikingly friendly attitude towar dthe Austrian troops.

BEGIN THEIR OFFENSIVE

Germans and Bulgars Start Movement on Saloniki, is Report.

Paris, Feb. 5.—The inauguration of an offensive movement by the German and Bulgarian forces which have been stationed along the Greek frontier is reported in a Saloniki dispatch to the Balkan agency. It is said an artillery duel has been in progress for two days in the neighborhood of Doiran, and that the British heavy guns are dominating those of their adversaries.

BERLIN PRESS INDIGNANT

Denounces Attitude of British Crew Towards Wrecked Zeppelin.

London, Feb. 5.—According to Berlin telegrams transmitted by Reuters' correspondent at Amsterdam, the attitude of the crew of the trawler King Stephen toward the crew of the wrecked Zeppelin L-19 has raised a storm of indignation in the Berlin press which describes the case as a worthy counterpart of the Baralong incident.

"This fresh infamous action," says the Lokal Anzeiger, "discloses the brutality of the British character which we 'barbarians' did not know."

470 KILLED IN AIR RAID.

French Aeroplanes Attack Bulgarian Camps—500 Wounded.

Paris, Feb. 5. — An official Bulgarian report as forwarded from Athens to the Temps says that 470 men were killed and more than 500 wounded during the recent attack by French aeroplanes on Bulgarian camps. The attack is said to have been made by 17 aeroplanes.

SECRETARY CARTER WIRES THIRD TIME

...es Attacks on Keating Child Labor Bill.

NO FURTHER ANSWER

Secretary Lovejoy, of Child Labor Committee, Declares Continuance of the Controversy Would Result in No Good.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 5.—Declaring that no good purpose could be served by, and that very little information could result from, a continuance of the telegraphic controversy between the National Child Labor Committee and the Southern Textile Association, through its secretary, A. B. Carter, Charlotte, N. C., Secretary Owen R. Lovejoy, of the Labor committee, stated that no reply would be sent to a third telegram which was received from Charlotte at this morning's session of the National Child Labor Conference. The telegram from Secretary Carter follows:

The Third Telegram.

"Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 5, 1916.
"Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary, National Child Labor Committee, Asheville, N. C.

"Do not dodge the issue. Living rooms of a tenement cannot be classed as workshops and it was admitted upon the floor of the House that Keating bill did not prohibit tenement house work. If you are sincere in your contention consult any Asheville lawyer. Mr. Keating and Chairman Lewis, of Maryland, voted against making the Keating bill apply to little children who work long hours in the oyster and fishing industries of Maryland. You refused to put in the bill anything to prohibit the working of young news boys or messenger boys. The suffering and immorality caused by the law you forced on Pennsylvania is no false alarm and it does not lay in your mouth to speak of false alarms.

"The fact that 20 states have mothers' pension laws does not relieve the suffering of those in other states who would be refused honest employment under the arbitrary standard which you in your wisdom would fix for us. You even go so far as to arbitrarily say that the mill operatives cannot distribute the total hours per week so as to have vacation on Saturday afternoon but we doubt if any of your organization labor on Saturday afternoon. We do not believe in child labor but are better qualified than you to define child labor.

"A. B. CARTER,
"Secretary, Southern Textile Assn."

Opposes Keating-Owen Bill.

In the general discussion which featured this morning's session Hudson Millar, of Charlotte, N. C., secretary-treasurer of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association of North Carolina, sounded the first note of opposition to the Keating-Owen bill yet voiced from the

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ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S REMAINS LAID TO REST

Following Simple and Impressive Funeral Service.

Chairman Walters and Other Prominent Coast Line Officials in Attendance—Deceased Eulogized by Petersburg Bar.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 5.—Following simple but impressive funeral services at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, with which he was long connected, all that was mortal of Alexander Hamilton, native of North Carolina, banker and lawyer of this city and general counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, was laid to rest this afternoon in old Blandford cemetery.

The services were conducted by Rev. E. P. Dandridge, St. Paul's rector, assisted by Rev. C. Braxton Bryan, rector of Grace church and uncle of Thomas P. Bryan, of Richmond, who married Mr. Hamilton's eldest daughter. Mr. Dandridge was also assisted by Rev. Charles R. Stribbling, of Tabb Street Presbyterian church, in which Mrs. Hamilton, formerly Miss Helen Leslie McGill, was reared. Those serving as pall-bearers were: Bernard Mann, Samuel Woods, R. Bolling Willcox, Carter Hall, Carl H. Davis, Bernard C. Syme and Ewan McDairmid.

A number of prominent railroad officials attended the services, among them being Henry Walters, chairman of the A. C. L. board of directors. All the immediate members of the family were present except Mr. Hamilton's second daughter, Mrs. Lester E. Grant, of Chile, wife of the son of a former governor of Colorado, who is in business in that far off country. Among those observed at the church and grave was Mr. Hamilton's half-brother, Maifor Alston Hamilton, U. S. A., connected with the coast artillery at Fort Hamilton.

Resolutions eulogizing Mr. Hamilton's life and character were adopted today by the Petersburg bar, the paper being drawn by the following committee: Richard B. Davis, Bernard Mann, Richard H. Mann, George Mason, David A. Lyon, Jr., Robert Gilliam, Sr., and former State Senator William B. Mellwaine, who was Mr. Hamilton's law partner for some years.

MRS. MOHR CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE

Negroes, Brown and Spellman, Declared Guilty.

ON TRIAL FOUR WEEKS

The Three Now Charged With Assault on Miss Berger With Intent to Kill on Night Dr. Mohr Was Shot—Review of Case.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr was acquitted by a jury tonight of a charge of having instigated the murder of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr. C. Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman, negroes, who were accused of the actual killing, were found guilty. The jury reported at 6:07 o'clock, after having been out since 10:50 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Mohr swooned while the foreman was announcing the verdict. Her head dropped forward and she was slipping from her chair when her attorneys grasped and supported her, while a court officer rushed for a glass of water.

"Is there any other charge against these defendants?" inquired Justice Stearns.

"There is, Your Honor," replied Attorney General Rice, "but Mrs. Mohr is on bail on the other charge."

Now Charged With Assault.

"The defendants, Brown and Spellman, are committed without bail," said the court, "and Mrs. Mohr is discharged from custody on this complaint." The other charge against Mrs. Mohr and the two negroes is that they committed an assault on Miss Emily Burger with intent to kill. Miss Berger was shot while riding with Dr. Mohr on the night he was attacked. Brown and Spellman are accused of actually firing the shots at Miss Berger, while Mrs. Mohr is charged with being an accessory before the fact.

The jurymen looked tired and worn as they passed into the court room. After each man had taken his place in the jury box, the clerk asked the foreman: "Do you find the defendant, Cecil Victor Brown, guilty or not guilty?"

As the foreman replied "Guilty," Mrs. Mohr collapsed. The clerk continued: "Do you find the defendant, Henry Spellman, guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty."

"Do you find the defendant, Elizabeth F. Mohr, guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty."

Mrs. Mohr apparently was in a stupor when the foreman pronounced the words "not guilty." She recovered quickly, however.

"The fight has only begun," was the comment of William H. Lewis, counsel for Brown, who said that he might carry the case to the supreme court.

Attorney General Rice declined to comment on the verdict. He would not

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PRAISES NAVY AFTER A MONTH OF INSPECTION

Nucleus of World's Greatest Fighting Machine

Mr. Sprague Points Out the Weak Points—More Men, More Officers and More Efficient Target Practice Needed.

New York, Feb. 5.—The United States has in its navy the nucleus of the greatest fighting machine in the world, according to Frank J. Sprague, chairman o fthe committee on electricity, and ship building of the Naval Consulting Board, who returned here today after spending a month aboard the battleship New York and witnessing the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet in Southern waters.

Mr. Sprague declared the two most vital requirements of the navy at present are more officers an dmen and greater efficiency in target practice. He said the government could not spend too much money in this regard.

"No man who has the love of America at heart," asserted Mr. Sprague, "need feel ashamed of the navy. There is room for improvement, bu tunder ordinary circumstances the American navy would give a very creditable account of itself."

Mr. Sprague is preparing a detailed report of his trip, which he will forward to Secretary Daniels at Washington. He said he would make certain recommendations for improvement of electrical devices now in use aboard American warships.

A graduate of Annapolis and the first engineer to recommend the introduction of electricity into the service of the navy, Mr. Sprague said his observations while aboard the New York had convinced him that America must be prepared to fight her future battles at least 1,500 miles out at sea.

Five years, according to Mr. Sprague, would be required to place the navy on an equal footing with that of Great Britain, provided Congress saw fit to make the necessary appropriations.

He said it would be necessary to enlarge Annapolis and to provide training ships in sufficient numbers to insure a full and efficient complement of officers and men.

Bigger guns, faster ships and more efficient target practice will solve the whole problem, said Mr. Sprague.

FLOOD CONDITIONS IN ARKANSAS GROW MORE THREATENING

Residents of Larger Part of Three Counties Face Perilous Situation

TOWNS ARE INUNDATED

Mississippi River at Places is Highest Ever Known and Still Rising

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 5.—Residents of the territory in the southeastern corner of Arkansas tonight faced a perilous situation. Two-thirds of Lincoln, Desha and Chicot counties are covered with water which is flowing southward through a half dozen breaks in Arkansas river levees. Arkansas City, McGhee and Lake Village and dozens of smaller towns are flooded and the high stage of the Mississippi river added a new danger. At Arkansas City the level of the Mississippi river is 15 feet above the town.

So far all Mississippi river levees are reported holding, but the flood waters inside the levees are certain to weaken them. At Arkansas City the stage of the Mississippi late today was 55 1-2 feet, the highest ever known. Water from the Arkansas river flood is six to eight feet deep in the main streets of the town and expected to go at least three feet higher. About 1,000 residents have left the city which is cut off from communication with the outside world except by boat. There are 500 homeless and hungry persons in the town.

A dispatch early tonight said that the Chicot levee is in such a weakened condition that should it break Arkansas City would be wiped off the map. The dispatch said immediate aid is needed. A serious condition also exists at Clarendon where the White river rose four feet today.

Railroad officials and Murray Auerbach, of Little Rock, representative of the American Red Cross, left late today for the flooded district along the lower course of the Arkansas. The train carried a great supply of food and provisions and a big motor launch with which to deliver the food. It was feared that falling waters will reveal that many lives have been lost in addition to those already reported.

HARD TO OBTAIN AID

Labor Needed to Help Strengthen Levees in Mississippi Valley.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Official War Department reports today on the Mississippi Valley flood situation indicate that serious trouble may result in the region south of the Arkansas river unless the residents there assist in strengthening the levees. One of the most serious difficulties, it was said, was the scarcity of labor and there were intimations that the Federal officers would be authorized to provide rations only for those who showed a disposition to assist them.

A report from the chief engineer's office at Vicksburg, Miss., said the levees were being put to a severe test, but that there was an excellent prospect that they would hold if the white population put up a proper fight.

LEVEE COLLAPSES

Town of Clarendon, Ark., Inundated Within a Few Hours.

Clarendon, Ark., Feb. 5.—Levee which protected Clarendon from the White river flood collapsed at 10 o'clock tonight. Virtually the entire town was inundated within a few hours. In anticipation that the embankment would give way women and children had been removed to places of safety and no loss of life was reported.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

Young Woman, Student in Nurses's School, Commits Suicide.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—The body of Miss Hazel Schoenfeldt, age 20, of Altoona, was found floating in the Allegheny river here today. Miss Schoenfeldt, who was a student in the school for nurses at the Allegheny General Hospital, was dismissed yesterday for giving a certain medicine to the wrong patient. She at once put on a heavy coat, and hurrying to the river, three blocks away, walked into the water until it covered her head.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE

Not in session; meets Monday.

Judiciary sub-committee decided to hold open hearings on Supreme Court nomination of Louis D. Brandeis.

Public lands committee heard Western men on 640 acre grazing homestead bill.

HOUSE

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on Indian Appropriations bill.

Brigadier General Goethals continued his testimony on Panama canal needs before Appropriations committee.

Ways and Means committee Democrats formally chose Representative Humphreys, of Mississippi, as chairman of the new House committee on flood control and selected the committee personnel.

Adjourned at 5 p. m. until noon Monday.

"CYCLONE" WEARING HIS FIRST COLLAR.

Congressman "Cyclone" Davis.

This is the first photograph taken of "Cyclone" Davis, representative in Congress from Texas, wearing his first collar. For more than twenty years of public life he refused to wear one. In Texas, at least in that part of Texas most frequented by the Davises, Mrs. Davis could stand that. But when the couple reached Washington where loving constituents had sent him, she found things different.

"She just cried so much I had to put on a collar," said the "Cyclone."

The reporters who talked to him insisted he also wear a "biled" shirt, but he did not commit himself.

STATUS OF APPAM IS YET UNDECIDED

Question May Remain Open Until the War Ends.

IS A COMPLEXED CASE

Ruling as to Whether Prussian Treaty or Hague Convention Should Govern Case Might Not Settle Title to the Steamship.

Washington, Feb. 5. — The question of ownership of the British steamship Appam, brought into Hampton Roads by the German prize crew, may remain an open issue until the end of the war, with the ship meantime held in the custody of American officials at Newport News.

Conflicting claims on behalf of Germany and England are being considered by the State Department and the neutrality board, but there has been no indication of a decision. Officials generally are inclined to the view, however, that the case must be governed by the Prussian treaty of 1828, which grants Prussian prizes free entry to American ports and declares that they "may freely be carried out again at any time by their captors to the places expressed in their commissions." A literal construction of that provision, which some officials favor, would permit the Appam to remain indefinitely at Newport News.

That the treaty has not been construed literally in initial consideration of the Appam case, however, is evidenced it is pointed out by the facts that the ship was searched and that some form of legal process was served by the customs collector to procure discharge of the prisoners. Both of these things are expressly prohibited in Article 19 of the treaty.

Officials are inclined to believe that a formal ruling by the department as to whether the Prussian treaty or the Hague convention of 1907 should govern the case would not alter or confirm title to the Appam, but simply would determine the length of her stay in port. The practical effect of a decision would be to determine the question of whether Great Britain would be put to the trouble of maintaining indefinitely a warship patrol off the Chesapeake capes to prevent the escape of the vessel Eventually a German prize court must pass upon the title, and even after that the ultimate disposition of the Appam, if she remains in port, doubtless will depend upon the result of the war.

WILL FORWARD MAIL.

First-Class Matter Removed From Appam—Berg Anxious for Decision.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 5. — One hundred and fifty-three bags of first-class mail from the steamship Appam, brought here by a German prize crew, this afternoon were forwarded to Washington for shipment to England and France. The mail is all from the cities of the West Coast of Africa. The parcels post carried by the Appam is still aboard the steamer, and, according to customs authorities, will remain there until the status of the steamer is determined by the State Department.

Lieutenant Berg chafes while awaiting the decision, although he says he realizes the question is one that can-

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CARRANZA MEN ARE PUZZLED BY VILLA

His Whereabouts Seems Yet To Be Uncertain

HEADED FOR BORDER?

Campaign Against the Zapatistas in States of Morelos and Oaxaca to Begin Within the Next Few Days, It is Announced.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 5.—The whereabouts of Francisco Villa is proving a puzzle to Carranza authorities in northern Mexico. While several detachments of troops were scouring the country for 50 miles east of Juarez where Villa was reported to be advancing toward the international border, advices from Madera, Chihuahua, today reported Villa in the Santa Clara district, west of the Central Mexican railway.

Carranza troops from Madera, Buena Ventura and Ojo Calientes were dispatched to the Santa Clara region on the strength of the Madera advices, while Carranza detachments from Ojinaga and other points continue to scour the Bosque Bonito country east of Juarez.

General Gabriel Gavira, at Juarez, tonight explained that most of the troops pursuing Villa were infantry. Villa is supposed to have good cavalry mounts.

A dispatch from the information bureau at Mexico City to the Mexican consul here today under date of today stated:

"General Pablo Gonzales announced today that the long delayed campaign against the Zapatistas will begin within the next ten days and not be abandoned until the states of Morelos and Oaxaca are in complete control of constitutionalist forces. Forty thousand men are being prepared for the campaign."

Private advices to American mining company representatives here indicated today that a band of bandits had attacked the mining camp of Parrel below Chihuahua City yesterday, but that all was well there now. Carranza officials denied there had been such an attack.

STRENGTHEN PATROL.

Troops of Eighth United States Cavalry Leave for Bosque Bonito.

Sierra Blanca, Texas, Feb. 5.—United States troops of the Eighth cavalry left here tonight for an all-night ride overland to Bosque Bonito, on the International border, for which place General Francisco Villa is reported to be heading. Carranza troops on the Mexican side are also reported marching for the same point to intercept Villa.

BACK FROM EUROPEAN TOUR.

R. W. Flournoy Investigated Treatment and Welfare of Americans.

Washington, Feb. 5. — Richard W. Flournoy, chief of the State Department's citizenship bureau, who has just returned from a trip through England, France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland, for investigation of the treatment and welfare of American citizens, reported today that nowhere did he find any general complaints, although in a few individual cases dissatisfaction existed because of the stringent regulations enforced against foreign travelers.

EARLY ADJUSTMENT OF LUSITANIA CASE NOW IN PROSPECT

Germany's New Proposal Approaches Nearer American Desires Than Any Yet.

BERNSTORFF OPTIMISTIC

Wilson Now Considering Note. Announcement May be Made in Few Days.

Washington, Feb. 5.—For the word "illegal," which Germany was unwilling to incorporate in the tentative draft of the Lusitania agreement, the Berlin foreign office has substituted a phrase which certain high authorities in a position to be familier with the status of the negotiations consider covers all the principles involved in the question of a submarine warfare.

The language substituted for the objectionable word "illegal" in a tentative communication now being considered by President Wilson avers that the killing of Americans in the Lusitania disaster was without intent, because the destruction of the Cunard liner was an act of reprisal and the German government agrees that reprisals should not be applied to neutrals.

From various diplomatic and official quarters tonight came the information that the outlook is promising for an early settlement. It was indicated that the tentative form of settlement which, should it prove acceptable to the United States, will be embodied in a formal communication from Germany, approaches nearer the desires of the United States than any yet submitted with authority of Berlin officials.

Secretary Lansing and Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, met quite informally in the Metropolitan Club here today, and talked for a short time. Although it was not disclosed just what was said, the ambassador seemed extraordinarily optimistic at the conclusion of the talk.

The cardinal points of the tentative form of settlement were obtained tonight. The agreement is prefaced with the statement that submarine warfare in the North Sea was inaugurated by Germany in retaliation for what she regarded as the "illegal" British blockade under the orders in council.

It then states that the method of conducting submarine warfare, in the North Sea, has been modified on account of the friendship Germany has for the United States and because of the fact that American lives have been lost. Germany says that the killing of Americans was not intended, and in addition to expressing regret for the loss of American lives, assumes liability and offers reparation in the form of indemnity.

The last portion of the document expresses the readiness of Germany to co-operate with the United States in any effort looking toward the freedom of the seas.

Secretary Lansing sent the draft to President Wilson last night. He probably will confer with the President Monday.

Count von Bernstorff expects to be called to the State Department some time Monday or Tuesday. Secretary Lansing allowed it to become known today that he might have some announcement on the Lusitania case to make within the next few days.

FEAR NO FURTHER TROUBLE IN FLOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Threats Between Miller and Osborne--Meadows Factions Subsided.

Prestonburg, Ky., Feb. 5.—Excitement in Floyd county over last week's battle between members of the Miller and Osborne-Meadows factions, in which Ance Miller was killed and Louis Harrison and Alfred Miller were wounded, apparently has subsided and no further trouble is feared, according to county authorities. Among the first cases that will be taken up by the Floyd county circuit court Monday, will be those of John Meadows and Walter Osborne, who have been in custody since the shoqting.

The trouble is said to have arisen over possession of a small piece of property along Rough and Tough Creek, near here, where a battle occurred.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD ASKS GREGORY'S OPINION

Whether it Has Power to Change Location or Reduce Capital.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Attorney General Gregory has been asked by the Federal Reserve Board for an opinion as to whether it has power to change the location of a Federal Reserve bank and whether there is authority in the Reserve law for a reduction in the capital stock of a Federal Reserve bank.

The first question was asked because the board has before it an appeal from banks in Pittsburgh asking for the Reserve bank now located in Cleveland and one from Baltimore banks asking for the bank now in Richmond.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Department of Justice agents are keeping close on the trail of General Felix Diaz because of reports of a proposed expedition from Southern Mexico into Guatemala. Assistant Attorney General Warren said today that Diaz is now in New Orleans and under close surveillance.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 5.—The United States cruiser Washington, arrived in Hampton Roads today with 152 men including a company of marines, which had been on duty at Port Au Prince, Haiti. The Washington will proceed to Portsmouth, N. H., tomorrow.

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AND ABOUT LUMBERTON

One Week of Court Almost Clears Robeson Jail.

Fayetteville Interview Interests Robeson—Material for New School Building—Several Hundred Dollars for Jews.

MR. A. M. M'LEAN IS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 5.—The condition of Mr. A. W. McLean, who has been sick of pneumonia for the past few days, is regarded tonight at 9 o'clock as critical. His condition was improved yesterday but has grown worse today, his temperature being 104 and he is delirious. Four physicians are in attendance.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 5.—Superior court, which convened last Monday morning, adjourned for the week yesterday morning, and Judge Daniels left for his home at Goldsboro to spend Saturday and Sunday, returning next Monday to hold a one-week civil term. There were only 25 prisoners in jail when court opened Monday but now only two or three are receiving their meals from Jailer Prevatt. Ten were sent to the county roads for terms ranging from ten months up, making a total of 12 years and four months.

The interview given out some days ago in Fayetteville by Mr. Thomas Leak Smith, of this county, which was published in several State dailies, regarding the political situation in Robeson, makes interesting reading and gives "the boys" something to talk about. The people back home, especially in the Lumberton section, did not know there was any fight on—had not heard of it—all news to them. Your correspondent stayed in the county and did just a little investigating. From what he can learn—he has not buttonholed everybody to get their opinion—he thinks the people generally are perfectly satisfied with the present clever and efficient county officers. Sheriff Lewis, Clerk Skipper and Register Floyd needn't stay awake at nights losing sleep on account of being afraid of being defeated. Ask the voters. After the present term the county will have no treasurer, that office having been abolished with the end of the present term. When the Legislature meets in January, Auditor McCallum will be re-appointed as that office is filled by appointment. Mr. Thomas Leak Smith is a mighty good citizen, everybody likes him, of course, and he is well qualified for the position, but the voters want Robert Edward Lewis to serve another term. He is clever, obliging, and never tasted intoxicating liquors—the people like him.

Mr. W. F. Livingston has opened the "Carolina Tailoring Parlor," in the McLean building near the Union passenger station, occupying the room on the railroad side, for some time used as a cafe. Mr. L. C. Evans, who comes from Greenville, N. C., will be manager, and promises pressing work of the highest class.

Material is being placed on the ground for the erection of the new school building which was made absolutely necessary by the increasing patronage of the school. Changes have already been made in the present building which will give some relief to the badly crowded condition. The patrons of the school should visit and see what is going on.

A mass meeting was held at the opera house last Sunday evening for the purpose of raising funds for the suffering Jews in the war zones. The meeting was not as largely attended as it might have been, but was one of the most interesting the writer ever attended. Mr. George B. McLeod presided and Mr. A. W. McLean served as secretary. Rev. C. C. Carson, a Presbyterian minister of McDonald's was the principal speaker, others being Rev. C. L. Greaves, Rev. W. B. North, Rev. J. F. Gorrell, Ex-Judge T. A. McNeill and Messrs. R. D. Caldwell, L. E. Whaley, J. P. Russell, A. W. McLean, C. B. Redmond, J. A. Sharpe, A. Schwartzberg and M. B. Schockett, the latter of Baltimore. In a short time $250 was raised in cash and pledges to be paid when called for by committee. Chairman McLeod asked that Lumberton give at least $500 to the fund. A committee of ladies was appointed to canvass the town during the week. A member of the committee stated last night that the appeal had been most heartily responded to and that the committee was well pleased. The ladies' committee was divided into couples, each couple composed of a Jew and a Gentile. When it comes to any kind of distress work or calls for the suffering, regardless of creed, the good people of Lumberton can be depended upon to be ready to give a hearty response.

Beginning on Monday, March 6, the management of the Pastime theatre, with the co-operation of the little girls and boys, will undertake to rid the town of all the tin cans that have been thrown out in back yards, streets, etc., during the past fall and winter. Each child bringing one dozen cans with hole in bottom, tied together on string, will be admitted to the show from 4 to 6 o'clock any evening during the week except Saturday. Little folks, get busy and clean up Lumberton as it has never been before and thus keep away mosquitoes, malaria, etc.

The town has been billed for the coming next Thursday of Price & Bonelli's Greater New York Minstrels, which will be seen for the first time at the Lumberton opera house. The show comes well recommended and will doubtless be greeted by a full house. A street parade will be given at noon. Seats will go on sale at Pope's Drug Store Monday morning.

Rev. S. A. Steele, a Methodist minister and lecturer, of Columbia, S. C., delivered a lecture in the opera house Thursday evening, his subject being "The Wedding Tour." On account of the cold weather, the attendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been. It is understood that the receipts of the entertainment, above expenses, will be applied to the fund to help pay the church building debt.

What is the difference between picking up your neighbor's five-cent newspaper and walking off with it and taking a nickle off his desk? Did you ever thing about it? A court house office, a lawyer's office and another office were robbed of the Robesonian within a few minutes time Monday evening. The carrier was seen by people in the different offices to place the paper there, but no one saw the papers have.

On Sunday, February 20, the annual trip will be made from Lumberton to the beach for the purpose of enjoying an oyster roast. The party will go down on the morning train, spend the afternoon at the beach, night in Wilmington and return home on the early morning train. All who will go are requested to give their names to The Star man, so that provision may be made for them. Positively "dry roast."

All kinds of weather has prevailed here this week, the mercury having stood as high as the sixties and as low as the twenties. Wednesday was one of the most disagreeable rainy days of the season. Yesterday was fair and cold. This morning at 5 o'clock the stars were shining; at 7 rain was falling.

The Pastime theatre will offer Mary Pickford in "Little Pal" Monday night. That little Mary will be greeted by many of her screen admirers there is no doubt. "The Girl and the Game" serial featuring Helen Holmes, the first chapter of which was run last Saturday, is already pronounced the best serial yet seen here. The Motion Picture News, published in New York, issuing a week ahead, under date of February 12, says: "For the first time since the formation of the Paramount Pictures Corporation, the Famous Players Film Company will release through ferns and red jonquils formed the decthat distributing company, during the month of March a seven-reel production, 'Poor Little Peppina,' in which Mary Pickford is starred. This subject also marks the first film in which Miss Pickford has appeared since the organization of the Famous Players-Mary Pickford Company, in the productions of which she retains a half interest. 'Poor Little Peppina' is scheduled for release on the Paramount programme on March 2, but it is to be especially presented before that date in several of the largest cities." On account of the close friendly relations between the manager of the Pastime and one of the Paramount officials, this most interesting picture has been secured for Lumberton and will be shown here on Wednesday, February 23.

Mr M. G. McKenzie, who has been very sick with grip for several days, is somewhat improved.

Chief of Police H. H. Redfern, who was operated on at the Thompson hospital last Sunday for appendicitis, is doing well, his condition being so much improved that he may be regarded as rapidly recovering. W. S. W.

SECRETARY CARTER WIRES THIRD TIME

(Continued From Page One).

floor of the conference. Mr. Millar said he objected to the bill because it meant Federal regulation of production and Federal regulation should not begin until production is complete. The South, he said, is not ready for the eight-hour day because it has not the necessary capital, and because of less skilled labor and adverse freight rates, a long work day alone made it possible for Southern mills to compete with those of New England.

Among the speakers this morning were Commissioner of Labor Ulrich, of Iowa; Richard K. Conant, Boston, secretary of the Massachusetts child labor committee; Douglas P. Falconer, Newark, N. J., secretary New Jersey Child Labor committee, and Mrs. Florence Keele-Kelly, general secretary of National Consumers' League, New York.

Britt Has No Apology

Congressman James J. Britt, of this (the Tenth) Congressional district, one of the two Republican congressmen who voted against the Keating-Owen child labor bill ,addressing tonight's session of the National Child Labor conference, told a large audience that he had no apology to make for his vote. He opposed the Keating-Owen bill, we said, because it was wholly unconstitutional and an invasion of state rights.

"I lay my tribute at the feet of those who work for the children," said the Congressman. "They are good men and women," he continued, "and my heart and energies are with them in their work, but the Keating bill is an undesirable waste of effort. Do you challenge my vote against the Keating bill? On that measure I voted under my oath, with one other lone Republican out of 197 Republicans, and if 434 members out of the 435 members of that great body had voted for it, I should have voted against. Having acted with serious deliberation with my oath before me and with my conscience, I a mhere to tell you about it, without the least apology, utterly indifferent as to its effect upon my future."

Paying his respects to Congressman Keating, of Colorado, one of the sponsors of the Keating-Owen bill, who was present tonight and who will address the conference tomorrow afternoon, Mr. Britt said:

Challenges Mr. Keating.

"In the state of Colorado, the home of the distinguished author of this bill, there is not peace between capital and labor. Within recent months there the blood of laboring men, the fathers of children, has flowed in streams. While he reforms me and mine I commend him to the reformation of himself and his. I challenged my colleagues on the floor of the House, but challenged in vain, and now again challenge my distinguished colleague from Colorado, (Mr. Keating), to name an instance where the court has ever held that Congress had the right to regulate interstate commerce in an article such as an immaculate yard of cloth, an article perfectly harmless, healthy, sound and normal. There is where your law breaks down in its constitutional validity."

Congressman Britt then turned his attention to the conference, saying:

"I resent your making my state the brunt of your attacks. There are no conditions here to warrant it. I do not claim that we have done all we could do, but we are moving. Great reforms do not come in a day. The problems are ours and we are equal to them. Leave us to solve them."

Other speakers at tonight's session were Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, vice chairman of the National Child Labor committee, New York, who sketched the course of the Keating-Owen bill. He was followed by Wiley H. Swift, Greensboro, secretary for the Carolinas, who discussed "Two Views of Child Protection." Dr. A. J. McKelway, secretary for the Southern states, delivered an address on "The South For Child Labor Reform." He said the heart of the South is for abolishing the evils of child labor.

WILMINGTON, N. C., P. O. & Ct. H., U. S. Post Office Building, Wilmington, N. C., Office of Custodian, Feb. 5, 1916. — Sealed proposals will be received at this building until 2 o'clock P. M., February 17, 1916, and then opened, for furnishing electric current, gas, water, ice, and miscellaneous supplies and washing towels during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. Sealed proposals will also be received until 2 o'clock P. M., April 10, 1916, and then opened, for 85 tons anthracite coal and 2 cords wood. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the Treasury Department. H. McL. Green, Custodian.

WITH THE CLUB WOMEN

Federation News of North Carolina.

By Miss Mary Moses.

Women all over the country are seeking to know facts of the biennial to be held from May 23rd to June 2nd inclusive. Club women in particular wish to know how and when to find data and details. With this in view, we now begin to send out chapters of information, which through courtesy of editors, special writers, chairmen of press, private individuals and other varied sources we are enabled to make public.

When the 1914 convention of the general Federation of Women's Clubs was held in Chicago, New York sent the joint invitation of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs and Sorosis, endorsed by the mayor, borough president, and the Merchants' Association, for the 1916 convention to be held in the Empire City. This met happily with the result of New York being chosen the biennial city for 1916.

In November following, a call was sent out by Miss Florence Guernsey, then president of the New York City Federation, to representatives of the hostess organizations for a meeting "to discuss matters pertaining to the convention of 1916." That meeting resulted in the formation of the local biennial board, whose officers are: Mrs. William Grant Brown, chairman; Mrs. Philip Carpenter, first vice-chairman; Miss Guernsey, second vice-chairman; Miss Benjamin Prince, third vice-chairman, Mrs. North McLean, fourth vice-chairman; Mrs. Thomas Slack, recording secretary; Mrs. Albert C. Bage, corresponding secretary, Mrs. John H. Griesel, treasurer; Miss Eliza McDonald, auditor. Directors: Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, president of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. A. M. Palmer, president of Rainy Day Club of America; Mrs. John Francis Dawger, president of New York Colony, National Society of New England Women; Mrs. Raleigh Trautman, president of the Health Protective League; Mrs. Cornelius J. Zabriskie; Mrs. William Einstein, president of the Widowed Mothers' Fund; Mrs. Edward Balbach; Mrs. Walter S. Comly, president of the Daughters of Pennsylvania in New York; and Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian, president of National California Club. Mrs. William Tod Helmuth was elected honorary chairman of the board, with Mrs. Belle de Rivera, honorary vice-chairman; and by virtue of their respective offices, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, general federation director, Mrs. Albert H. Hildreth, president of New York State Federation, and Mrs. S. W. Sherwood, general federation secretary, are also members of the board.

Never was a board of directors composed of more serious-minded and capable women, and no matter what the other demands may be, a call for a meeting brings everyone to the biennial headquarters, eager to do her part in preparation for the reception of her expected 20,000 sisters. The headquarters of the biennial are splendidly equipped rooms on the mezzanine floor at the Hotel Astor, where the office corps, headed by Mrs. William Grant Brown, may be found from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. The board has formed thirty-four committees to carry on the work for ultimate success, each chairman being a well-known woman in clubdom, as well as a specialist in the work of the committee to which she is assigned. All of these committees, whether of ten or three hundred members, are doing splendid work.

The art committee, with Miss Anna Maxwell Jones as chairman, who has been long identified with such work, will hold daily conferences at Hotel Astor and will guide its guests to museums, private galleries, and other places, pertinent to their line, and in fact will do all possible to further the interests of the visiting delegations.

The literature committee, Miss Florence Wier Gibson, chairman, will hold interesting conferences with prominent literary lights as guests of honor, at the splendid public library, which, in itself, cannot be surpassed as an attraction.

The civics, home economics, and several other committees will have quarters for the display of their specialties, in Convention Hall.

The bureau of information, Mrs. Robert Hamilton Rucker, chairman, has completed plans, by which at a moment's notice the uninformed may become well informed.

The hotels committee is indefatigable in its pleasure and anxiety to make satisfactory arrangements for the comfortable and convenient accommodations of the different state delegations as well as each individual visitor. Members of this committee will be on duty in each hotel every day during convention, and will do all in their power to make visitors comfortable and happy. Mrs. McLean, as chairman, particularly requests that reservations be made through her, at the earliest date possible.

The excursions committee will see to it that the guests who can spare moments for restful outings shall enjoy trips to adjacent historical spots, these to be made b ydifferent modes of travel, on land, on water, and even over water, the use of an airship having been whispered.

The Pioneer Workers' dinner is scheduled for May 27th at the Astor, and will be presided over by Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, the idol of all clubs, known and unknown.

The advisory committee includes the wife of the governor, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, the wife of the mayor, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, the wife of the borough president, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, the wife of the comptroller, Mrs. William Prendergast, representatives of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, National Society, Daughters of the Revolution, National Society of New England Women, Young Women's Christian Association, and many well-known society women. The chairman of the committee is Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who will be chairman also of the evening reception to be given in the Museum of Art on May 25th. Besides this there are in progress of planning innumerable other receptions, teas, theatre parties, and entertainments so varied that all desires may be satisfied. The state clubs, even formed in New York, of exiles from the states they represent, are arranging to entertain in some way their sisters from their native states who join in the visit to the adopted city.

The local biennial board has been most fortunate in securing the Seventh Regiment armory, a building beautifully effective for the purpose, the drill room, which is 290 feet long by 200 feet wide, being available for Convention Hall proper. Officers' quarters and smaller rooms will be used for committees, conference, and exhibits. In the armory also there will be a daily luncheon served at a nominal price. In fact, this spacious building will meet all requirements of the largest convention ever held by the general federation.

Mrs. Pennybacker, president of the federation, expressed great satisfaction, during her recent trip to New York, in the splendid outlook for the comfort and detail promised within the walls of this magnificent structure.

The local biennial press bureau, appointed by the local biennial board, is taking hold of the task of making a country-wide campaign for publicity, with enthusiasm and intelligence. The bureau is made up of the officers of the biennial board, many excellent writers, and the state press chairmen of state federations which are affiated with the general federation. It will send out bulletins, monthly at first, and oftener as the convention date approaches, to thousands of newspapers all over the country.

This is Bulletin No. 1, and through it the bureau asks that all clubs and newspapers earnestly co-operate in arousing interest in this biennial of May 3rd-June 2nd, 1916, to be held in America's metropolis. It is a foregone conclusion that it will be the greatest gathering of women that has ever assembled in ajly part of the world, and, to the press, to organizations, to individuals, and to all who have already shown courtesies or who will give towards its success, the local biennial press bureau extends gratitude.

MRS. THOMAS J. VIVIAN,
Chairman Local Biennial Press Bureau.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

By Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner.

I believe in giving credit to whom credit is due. For instance, the gentlemen back of the Navy League, in my opinion, deserve full credit * * * for the sentiment that has been aroused in the large manufacturing centers and other parts of the United States for the proposed $500,000,000 bond issue for battleships that the Navy League has been advocating. I am in favor of giving the Navy League full credit and also full responsibility.

On November 19 I made the statement publicly that I intended to introduce in Congress a resolution to investigate the Navy League and to require J. P. Morgan, one of the directors of the League, to take the responsibility of testifying under oath as to whether he is interested in war-trafficking firms.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

In a letter sent to Members of Congress, dated January 13, 1914, A. H. Dadmun, secretary of the Navy League, said:

"Certain Congressmen have insinuated that the League is supported by people who are interested in the sale of war material to the Navy. They are entirely mistaken."

Mr. Dadmun, in a letter published in the January, 1916, issue of Pearson's Magazine, reiterates that the men back of the Navy League "are men who will not profit by the results of the League's propaganda."

What is this Navy League? Who founded it, and who are its directors? I hold in my hand the bound Navy League Journal for 1904. In the opening number is the statement that this is "the official organ of the Navy League of the United States."

I turn now to page 32 of the issue of February, 1904, where I find a list of 19 men who are named as the "founders" of the Navy League. Now, then, let us see who they are.

I note in the list of founders the name of the Midvale Steel Co. The United States Government since 1903 has bought from the Midvale Steel Co. 48,399 tons of armor, and we have paid for it an average of $420 a ton, or in all $20,375,858 for the single item of armor plate alone, not to say anything about other millions of dollars' worth of contracts that have been given to the Midvale Steel Co. for other things used by the Army and the Navy; and if the Navy League's proposed $500,000,000 bond issue goes through, Midvale will stand to draw down some more millions.

Let us see if there are any more war-traffickers here. Is Charles M. Schwab, whom I see listed as one of the founders, a war trafficker? Well, he is president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and we have brought from Bethlehem, 95,007 tons of armor at an average rate of $445 a ton, and have paid Bethlehem for armor plate alone $42,344,937. That is the second member of the armor ring.

Now, there is another member of the armor ring, and that is the Carnegie Steel Co. Let us see if we find them also among the founders of the Navy League. Yes; I see here the name of J. P. Morgan. The late J. P. Morgan was the organizer and director of the United States Steel Corporation, which controls, according to Moody's Manual, the Carnegie Steel Co. We have bought from the Carnegie Steel Co. 89,933 tons of armor plate, paying an average of $442 a ton, or a total of $39,783,497 for the single item of armor plate; and if the Navy League's proposed $500,000,000 bond issue for battleships goes through they will receive still larger contracts. So that you can see the three firms which have a monopoly of the manufacture of armor in this country are all founders of the Navy League; they are all represented as the founders of the Navy League, and we have bought from them 233,339 tons of armor plate, paying for it an average of $439 a ton, or a total of $102,504,292.

Remember that figure, $439! There have been 10 official estimates by government officials as to the cost of armor plate in a government factory, and the average of those estimates is $251 a ton; and had we manufactured this armor in a government factory, which the Navy League has cold shouldered, I think I am well within the bounds of conservatism when I say we could have saved to the American taxpayers at the very least $35,000,000.

The Harvey Steel Co., which owned the patent on a process for hardening steel which compelled all manufacturers of armor plate to pay it a royalty, was in on the ground floor at the organization of the Navy League, in the persons of S. S. Palmer, its president, and Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Tracy was the counsel for the Harvey Co. and the Carnegie Steel Co. after leaving the Navy Department.

Throughout the existence of the Navy League there have been several distinct groups represented, made up of officers, directors, attorneys, and employees. The most important of these are the J. P. Morgan group, the Bethlehem Steel group, the Carnegie Steel group, the Midvale Steel group, the Harvey Steel group, and last, but not least, Colonel Thompson's International Nickel Co. group.

AT J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store THIS WEEK

WIRTHMOR WAIST AND KAYNEE BLOUSES

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

Co-operating with the manufacturers for the benefit of our patrons. Our willingness to do this has given to to us, for this city, the exclusive sale of the celebrated Wirthmor Waists.

New, Attractive, Appealing Models in "Wirthmor Waists" on Sale Tomorrow. As Always, Priced at Just $1.00.

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For the well dressed boys they are in a class by themselves and cost

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Some Real Bargains

15c Huck Towels, this week 10c

Extra large Turkish Towels, 9c.

Figured Child's Handkerchiefs 1c

Rosedale Zephyr Gingham, worth 12 1-2c; this week, per yard 9c

Palm Zephyr Gingham, beautiful styles, per yard 9c

40-inch Striped Voile Waisting; this week 12½c

All Wool Amoskeag Serge, all fast colors 50c

7c Calico, Pilgrim Prints; this week 5c

5c Ladies' Handkerchiefs, very sheer; this week 3c

15c Ladies' Black Hose, fast color, this week 7c

Grenadine, Raye, Mercerized Mull, this week 15c

Spring Coat Suits

Navy and Black Poplin Coat Suits, flare coat, plain and side-pleated skirt, neat button trimmed white silk collar; this week only $12.98

Shepherd Check, all wool, Ladies' Coat Suit, newest style, brass button trim and taffeta combination; all sizes; $13.48 to $22.50

Stout Ladies' Coat Suits in Serge and Poplin; neat taffeta trim; neat styles for stouts; priced only $15.00

Advance styles of Spring Hats; very attractive shapes with very becoming trimmings. Do not miss seeing these; they are pretty and came only one of each style; price $2.00 to $5.98

Spring line of Dry Goods is well displayed, at prices astonishingly low; beautiful figured and striped Lawns and Batistes, at only 10c

New styles R. & G. Corsets will go on sale Monday.

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IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC CONTESTS THIS SPRING

Regulations for Three to be Held at the University.

Championship Contest in Baseball; Interscholastic Track Meet, and Interscholastic Tennis Tournament at Chapel Hill.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 5. — Secretary E. R. Rankin has announced the regulations and rules governing the athletic contest for North Carolina high schools to be held at the University in the spring of 1916, including the third annual champion contest in baseball, date to be announced later; the fourth annual interscholastic track meet, April 14, and the first annual interscholastic tennis tournament, April 14. The rules and regulations for each of these contests follow:

Contest in Baseball.

1.—For this year the contest shall be open only to public high schools, city and rural.

2—Any baseball tea mrepresenting a public high school that shall have played and won, up to and including April 29th, as many as four games from teams representing schools of similar rank, and shall not have been defeated, shall be eligible to enter the championship series provided the manager shall by May 1st send in a record of games played and notify the secretary of the committee of his desire to enter said contest.

3.—To be eligible for a place on a team a player must be a bona fide student of the school which he represents. To be a bona fide student he must be in regular attendance at the time of any game in which he participates, and he must have been in regular attendance for at least 30 per cent of the school year up to the time of any game in which he participates, and he must have made passing grades on a majority of his studies.

4. No post-graduate of a school—that is, no student who has already finished a standard four-year high school course as outlined by the State Department of Education, shall be eligible to play on the teams.

5. No teacher, professional athlete, or former college player, shall be allowed to take part in the games under any circumstances.

6. If one or more ineligible players are used by a team during a game then that game shall be forfeited to the opposing team.

7. Immediately after May 1st the committee will arrange the games of the championship series for the purpose of selecting through a process of elimination two teams which shall come to Chapel Hill for the final contest for the State high school championship in baseball.

8. The committee will pay one-half the railway fare both ways, and will provide entertainment for these two teams while they are at the Hill.

9. No teams shall play more than two games with each other.

10. In the event that a team has played a hard schedule, the committee reserves the right to waive the letter of the requirement in rule 2, if in its judgment after carefully reviewing the record of the team, such a course is wise, and to allow it to enter the championship series provided it shall have won 75 per cent of the games played.

11. The committee reserves the right to permit a team having less than a record of 75 per cent victories to enter the championship series, should such a course after having been carefully considered, seem right and proper to the committee.

12. In case it appears that some team has deliberately cancelled a scheduled game with another team, or has deliberately avoided meeting a rival team, the committee reserves the privilege of dealing with the situation as it thinks best.

Inter-Scholastic Track Meet.

1. All secondary schools of North Carolina, however supported, shall be eligible to send representatives to contest in the Inter-Scholastic Track Meet.

2. All contestants must be bona fide students of the schools which they represent. To be a bona fide student, one must be in attendance at the time of the Meet, and must have been in attendance for at least 30 per cent of the school year up to the date of the Meet, and must have made passing grades on a majority of his work.

3. The following events will be held: (1) 100-yard dash, (2) 440-yard run, (3) 880-yard run, (4) one-mile run, (5) 120-yard low hurdles, (6) high jump, (7) broad jump, (8) pole vault, (9) 12-pound shot put, (10) 12-pound hammer throw, (11) a relay race.

4. The school winning the largest number of points shall be awarded the Championship Cup. This school shall retain possession of the Cup for one year, and the school that shall win it for three years shall have permanent possession of it. The school which wins the relay race shall be awarded a Cup, this to remain in permanent possession of the school winning it. To every contestant winning a first place in any event, a silver medal will be awarded; and to every contestant winning a second place, a bronze medal will be awarded.

5. The points will be counted thus: 5 for first place, 3 for second place, 2 for third place, and 1 for fourth place. The relay race will not count in the scoring of points.

6. The rules of the Inter-Collegiate Amateur Athletic Association will govern this Meet. A copy of these rules may be secured at any sporting goods store with Spaulding & Co.'s agency.

7. All schools desiring to be represented in this Meet will please notify E. R. Rankin, secretary, as early as is possible. Entry blanks for each contestant must be filled out, and these should be sent to the secretary not later than April 6th.

8. All contestants and principals coming to Chapel Hill for this Meet will be met at the station by a committee and will be entertained free of cost while at Chapel Hill.

Tennis Tournament.

1. All secondary schools of North Carolina, however s upported, shall be eligible to send one, two or three representatives each to contest in the Inter-Scholastic Tennis Tournament.

2. All contestants must be bona fide students of the schools which they represent. To be a bona fide student, one must be in attendance at the time of the tournament, and must have been in attendance for at least 30 per cent of the school year up to the time of the tournament, and must have made passing grades on a majority of his studies.

3. There will be contests in singles and doubles. A school may enter either the singles or doubles, or both. A school may enter only one man for the singles, and only two men for the doubles. The contests will be so arranged that the same man may take part in the singles and doubles if he desires.

4. Two cups will be awarded, one to the school winning the doubles match and the other to the school winning the singles match.

5. All schools desiring to enter the tournament will please communicate with the secretary of the committee as early as is possible. The names of all contestants together with information as to whether they wish to take part in the singles, doubles, or both, should be sent in not later than April 6th. There will be preliminaries at Chapel Hill which will probably necessitate the contestants arriving on April 12th.

6. All contestants, teachers, or principals coming to Chapel Hill for the tournament will be entertained free of cost.

TRINITY TO PLAY 13 GAMES AT HOME AND 12 ABROAD

Baseball Schedule Announced by Manager Ferrell for Season.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Trinity College, Durham, Feb. 4.—The baseball schedule, which has been announced by Manager W. L. Ferrell, Jr., provides for 25 games—13 at home and 12 on foreign grounds—and is regarded as the best ever arranged. The season opens on March 25 with Trinity Park school. The principal feature of the shedule is that the team is this year to take a Southern trip, instead of the usual trip North. The schedule is as follows:

March 25—Trinity Park School at Trinity.
March 30—Wake Forest at Trinity.
April 4—William and Mary at Trinity.
April 8—Wake Forest at Wake Forest.
April 13—Davidson at Statesville.
April 14—Davidson at Davidson.
April 15—Guilford at Winston-Salem or High Point.
April 17—A. & M. at Raleigh.
April 20—Guilford at Trinity.
April 22—A. & M. at Trinity.
April 24 and 25—University of Georgia at Trinity.
April 26—Davidson at Trinity.
April 27 and 28—Clemson at Trinity.
May 3 and 4—University of Georgia at Athens.
May 5 and 6—George Tech at Atlanta.
May 8 and 9—Clemson at Clemson.
May 10—Furman at Greenville, S. C.
May 12 and 13—Washington and Lee at Trinity.

PHILIP CARTER WINNER

Takes Trophy in St. Valentine's Golf Tournament at Pinehurst.

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 5.—Philip Carter, metropolitan junior champion, won the President's trophy in the St. Valentine's tournament here today by defeating P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, in the first flight finals 3 up and 2 to play.

TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARING ON NOMINATION OF BRANDEIS

Numbers of Persons Called to Appear Before the Judiciary Committee.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Public hearings on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to the Supreme Court bench will be held by the Senate Judiciary sub-committee beginning next Wednesday.

The first thing to be taken up, it was said, would relate to Mr. Brandeis, former connection with the United Shoe Machinery Company. Later Clifford Thorne, of Iowa, will be heard regarding Mr. Brandeis' attitude toward the recent five per cent. railroad rate case.

Subscribe Monday to stock in Tenth series Orton Building & Loan, office James & James, Inc., Southern Building. Thomas E. Cooper, President; Ernest S. Bulluck, Vice President; W. G. James, Secretary and Treasurer.
(Advertisement.)

INTENSE SHELL FIRE CURIOUSLY SUBJECTIVE

Described by Woman Who Saw Belgrade Bombarded.

The American Wife of the Serbian Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Gives Interesting Narrative.

Paris, Jan. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The curious subjective effect of intense shell fire is described by Madame Slavko Y. Grouitch, the American wife of the Serbian under secretary of state for foreign affairs, who has just arrived in Paris. She was in Belgrade through out the bombardment.

"Fifty thousand shells fell in Belgrade on the first day of the bombardment," she said. "The detonations were so continuous, the steady crash of shells exploding simultaneously had the strange effect of depriving one of the power of action. It was not a sense of danger, but a sense of calm with which one heard these incessant explosions, so numerous that one might compare them to the discordant beating of a gigantic snare-drum. When time was so important, most of us seemed to feel that we had plenty of time for everything.

"When news of the bombardment was communicated to the Allies it succeeded only in evoking the opinion that it was 'nothing more than a demonstration meant to draw on the Bulgarians.' This theory was accepted by the people, even in Belgrade, all the more because it was believed that French and English troops were even then on their way from Saloniki to Nish, and possibly to Belgrade. No very grave concern was felt until the afternoon, when the incessant severity of the firing, the wholesale destruction being done to the lower part of the town where many buildings were already on fire, and finally the tick-tack of machine guns proved that an attack upon the islands in the Save was being made for the purpose of landing, that people began to leave the town. Admiral Trowbridge of the British naval detachment with the officers of his staff, drank tea with some ladies in a pretty summer house which only twenty-four hours later was demolished by the explosion of a shell.

"All day long the German aeroplanes, two of tnem, hung over the city directing the fire. It was continuous upon the roads leading out of the city. It was the big guns that took the heart out of our men. It was their helplessness at being battered by weapons far beyond the range of anything that we had which made it seem so hopeless. The position on the two great hills beyond Belgrade, which had never before been captured, not even by the Turks, in all our history, fell before the long 13-inch guns of the Austrians and Germans."

Madame Grouitch made the retreat with the Serbian rearguard. She left town after town in the morning, which was occupied in the afternoon by Austrian and German pursuers. Later, a trip through the mountains to Saloniki was by horseback or by cart through wild country.

"The reason officials and women with them were among the last to leave places was because they did not want the population to be in a panic," explained Madame Grouitch. "It was for the Serbian government to forbid people to leave their homes, but it seemed far better to stay where they lived rather than to take the road without food or any means of transportation, and in a desolate country. We did meet everywhere parties of people along mountain roads and mere paths. When anybody fell out in the fog they were lost because they were left behind and there was no one to look after them. Some women of high society in Belgrade were found dead along the roads."

"What became of the Austrian prisoners, 70,000, which the Serbians had captured?"

"They were sent on some days before to make roads," replied Madame Grouitch.

"I hear that only 32,000 of them reached the Albanian coast where they have been transferred to Italian islands?" said the correspondent.

"I don't know how many of them got through, said Madame Grouitch, "but they were in the same position as Serbian soldiers, many of whom died of cold and hunger in the retreat. When the Serbians left the cultivated parts of the country, they were simply going into the vacant mountains spaces where there was no food, no rest, nothing to go to.

"The Serbians treated their prisoners with kindness. I know that it often used to be said that we were too sentimental about them, that we gave the Austrians more than regular rations, while the Serbian soldier had only the usual ration. Even during our flight we used to meet parties of Austrian prisoners, and if any of us had any bread left, all the women and some of the men would give it to them. Thirty-two of us had only sixty loaves of bread during five days. The allowance for the day was dealt out each morning, and if when evening came you didn't have any bread left, there was no possibility of getting more. So that anyone who gave bread to a prisoner did so by going without himself."

The Germans and Austrians, so far as Madame Grouitch has been informed, have treated the Serbian population kindly. There have been no atrocities, so far as she has heard, except "the terrible things done by the Bulgarians in the south."

"The Germans systematically collected all the grain and cattle in the country for their own use, but they have not been cruel, so far as I know," said Madame Grouitch. "I believe that they have left the agricultural implements distributed by the Americans last year, and which enabled the Serbians to plant large corps. Of course when these crops have been grown the Germans will take them. Unless the Serbians have food from America they will starve to death, I see nothing else for them. They must have food sent them through Germany and Austria by consent of these governments, just as Germany has consented to the feeding of the Belgians. I have presented this question to the Rockefeller Foundation in New York, and I have received favorable replies. I hope with all my heart that a way will be found to obtain the consent of Germany and Austria for Americans to send and distribute food to the Serbians. Only 200,000, including the army, are now outside of Serbia. The larger part of these are at Scutari or near there. Twenty thousand civilians who have made the trip across the mountains are there. Conditions are terrible. I have a telegram from the American doctor, Edward Ryan, who has reached there, saying 5,000 civilians must be transported at once to Italy, that 3,000 more refugees are nearing the city. They will starve unless the Italian government can arrange transportation and send them food."

Madame Grouitch considers the advantages won by the Germans in their campaign against Serbia as very great.

"They have taken the third largest copper mine in the world," she said. "They are able to supply their essential requirements for cotton from the cotton grown in Turkey and Macedonia. They have the hard-fighting Bulgarian army and they will be able to use considerable Turkish forces. The execution of Montenegro is now following that of Serbia. The Germans and Bulgarians are preparing to attack Saloniki, there is no doubt about it."

Madame Grouitch, who was Miss Babel Dunlap, daughter of Charles Randolph Dunlap, of Virginia, is leaving for America by way of England. She hopes in America to obtain aid for the Serbian hospital work and especially toward feeding the Serbians.

RED SPRINGS BROTHERHOOD

Celebrates Second Anniversary in a Delightful Manner.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Red Springs, N. C., Feb. 5.—In the parlors of Hotel Red Springs on last Tuesday evening, the Red Springs Brotherhood were hosts to about 100 people, the number including members and guests. This marked the second anniversary of this organization, which has meant so much to the town and cummunity.

Dr. J. J. Hill, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, acted as toastmaster and called upon Rev. V. R. Gaston, pastor of Antioch church, for the first speech. Mr. Gaston responded in a most happy style, using as his subject, "Christ the Great Example of Brotherly Love." Next came Rev. H. M. Eure, pastor of the Methodist church, who spoke on "The Church's New Era." He was followed by Rev. F. D. Viegle, financial agent of Flora McDonald College. Mr. Viegle spoke on the church as a working church and emphasized the fact that the Brotherhood should be a working body. He was followed by Rev. Alexander Miller, pastor of the Red Springs Baptist church, who made a very practical talk. Oysters were served by Mrs. Bostick, proprietress of the Hotel Red Springs. The Brotherhood has grown fro ma dozen members to more than 100 in twelve months.

New series Orton Building and Loan Association opens Monday, office James & James, Southern Bldg.
(Advertisement.)

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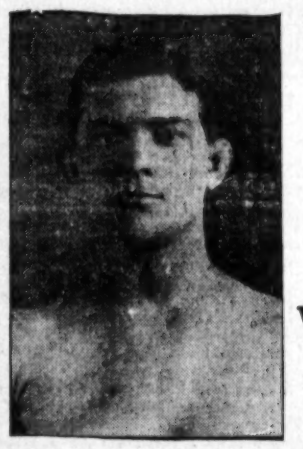

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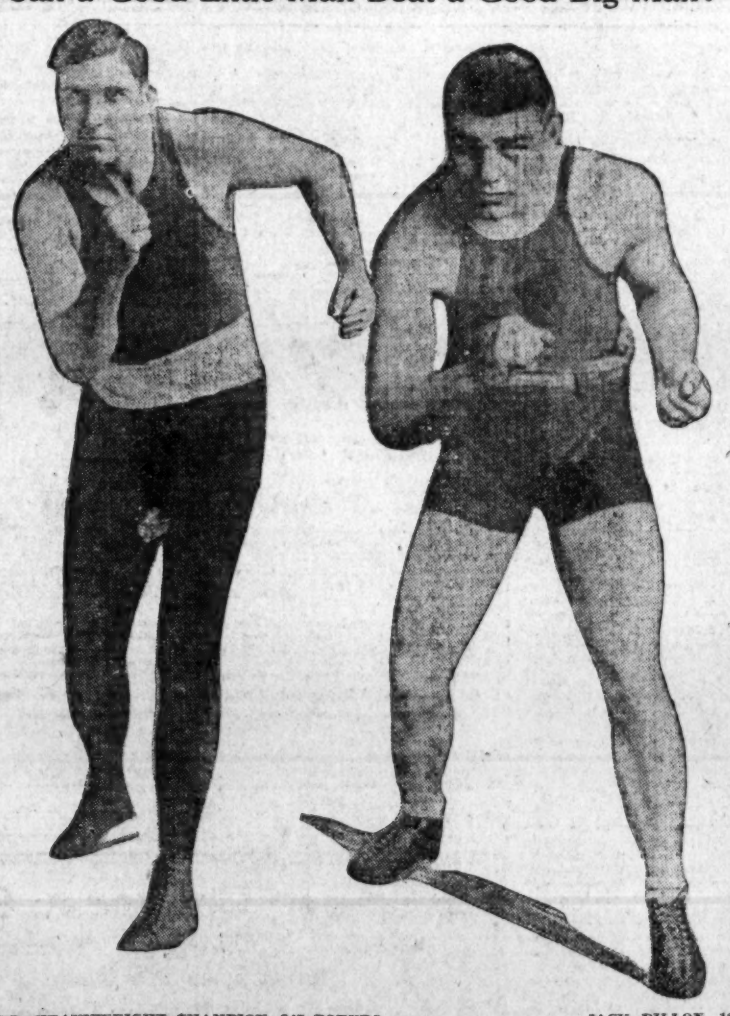


JESS WILLARD, HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION, 245 POUNDS. JACK DILLON, 165 POUNDS.

Emphatic statements have been made that Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, and Jack Dillon, the light heavyweight, have been matched for ten rounds in New York. It is said the fight will be held in Washington Park, Brooklyn, the home of the Brooklyn Federal League Baseball Club, which has gone out of business. Willard will likely enter the ring at 245 pounds, while Dillon will weigh probably 165. It is not yet known what action the New York State Boxing Commission will take. Former statements of members of the commission lead to the belief that the bout will not be permitted. It would probably do irreparable injury to the sport in New York State.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00, six months, 50 cents, three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable at every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, FEB. 6, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

"He made as though He would go further." The loving device was practiced not for His own sake. Not that He might obtain a night's lodging, but that the disciples might obtain a larger heart. Goodness expressed is goodness confirmed. Hospitality uttered is hospitality enriched. Feelings that never find utterance may die of slow suffocation. And so, the purpose of the Matser was to strengthen the better nature of His companions by eliciting its expression. —JEWETT.

Capability generally looks after its bill.

Virginia waters are well recognized by maratimers as some sort of ship rendezvous.

We may take a man at his word only to find out that he has taken us in by his word.

Charlatanry, poltroonery, infamousness, sapheadedness and cowardice and other things are always suspected by Teddy.

The only thing that justifies Colonel Roosevelt in making some of his speeches is that he has a keen appreciation of Dickens.

A statistician says there are 25,000,000 cats in the United States. Probably that many more hid when they thought somebody wanted to count them.

The chief reason why this country ought to be prepared is because its diplomacy changes every four years and is not much of a dependence for peace.

President Wilson has kept us out of war so far, but if war should come lots of men would have to hustle around and keep themselves out of it by some hook or crook.

"The Mysterious Moewe." Looks as if it might have been named after what a cat often says to herself. Possibly, however, the ship's name is pronounced as if it were Mowy.

Some fellow surely has inordinate nerve and galling shamelessness enough to write a book entitled "The Autobiography of a Natural Born Liar." That is the limit in American litracher.

Says the Durham Herald: "A man may be perfectly honest in his opinions and then not know what he is talking about." Same as not knowing any better than to believe in his boneheadedness.

Republicans get on our nerve by wanting pie. We want all the pie ourselves, and there isn't even enough to go around among faithful Democrats who give up their efficiency for what pie they can get. Shoot the pie!

The Democrats are preparing for the campaign. If they went into the campaign without any preparedness, those who don't believe in preparedness anyway would be the most surprised at what would happen. A bushleaguer who isn't prepared to play ball had better keep on being a farm hand.

A man who thinks he sees snakes is going to keep on thinking he sees 'em. You needn't tell him that he sees no snakes, because when a fellow sees 'em it's his opinion that you're just as blind as a bat. A whole lot of folks look at things just like a fellow who sees snakes and is convinced of it.

Comment is made upon the inactivity of Colonel Bryan while President Wilson has been stirring up preparedness sentiment in the West. We don't think the Colonel has been inactive, because he has had to do some active thinking as to how he can answer the President's convincing preparedness speeches. The Colonel has had to keep quiet so he could think up some kind of argument with a view to trying to convince Americans that they should agree with him that this country is a fool's paradise that needs no fence around it.

WINDOW DISPLAY PUBLICITY

The Star is gratified to learn that the Wilmington merchants are deeply interested in the window decoration contest that is to be carried on under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce through an offer of five free scholarships by the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa. A Chamber committee will judge the contest, and it is satisfied that the merchants of Wilmington will heartily co-operate in making it a notable success.

There is every reason why they should, because it will prove to be a great publicity feature for the mercantile establishments of our city. Nothing gives so much eclat to a store as artistically and beautifully decorated show windows. It offers wide range to the taste, talent, genius and ingenuity of those connected with the establishments, and a friendly contest along that line will inspire greater interest and enthusiasm among the salesmen and saleswomen. Besides, that, five scholarships, worth from $500 to $800, will be awarded to the five best dressed windows when the contest closes. That is a most liberal offer in a city this size, as the scholarships provide fine values to be had by those making the best displays.

These scholarships will be divided among the different lines of merchandise to be indicated in cards to be sent to all merchants this week. A date will later be appointed for the display to open for public inspection and it will be made a gala night for down town. The windows will have drawn curtains till a certain hour and when the signal is given up will go the curtains for the delectation of the appreciative, admiring and interested throngs which will turn out for the event.

Window display contests give greater emphasis to finely and artistically dressed windows for giving publicity and tone to a mercantile establishment. The contest will be unique publicity to the practical show window publicity feature that is secured for the lines of business which have their goods and wares attractively displayed in strikingly decorated windows.

Then there is the splendid publicity that the whole decorative scheme will give to Wilmington and her merchandise lines. The contest will encourage better window decorations among our merchants, will promote greater appreciation of Wilmington as a business city, and give a metropolitan air to the down town streets. There is a chance in it to get a new sort of special reputation for Wilmington, and it will prove a marvelous incentive to renewed civic pride and ideals.

Certainly all of us can realize how elaborate and handsome show windows will give a striking effect to the modern business spirit and invest the commercial aspirations of the city with a new and practical and wholesome ideality.

OUR NATIONAL HISTORY WARNS US

The American Union will be 140 years old next July. Pacifists ought to root back in history and find out whether we have let the dove of peace roost in this country very long at a time since 1776. During the short life of the Nation, we have had six considerable wars and a whole lot of scraps and near-wars, so that not a single generation has passed that we have not started a fight or had to fight. In all of our six big wars we either started or declared war, and history does not disclose a declaration of war against us by a single big Nation of the world.

Our justification in each instance is that we were resisting oppression, protecting national honor and interests, or enforcing a humane principle as we conceived it. If we were right, it shows that every few years in our history this country has been menaced or has been compelled to go to war because of the acts of other nations towards us. If we were wrong, it shows that we are ever willing to fight at the drop of a hat and will sometimes drop it ourselves.

Take it either way we want it, we face the stern facts, so it would be the height of folly not to be adequately prepared to defend ourselves or back up our disposition to act on either the defensive or the offensive. History itself, in addition to our experience, is warning enough that we should be prepared to hold our own against any nation.

MARKETS FOR BUILDING UP INDUSTRIES

When an industry gets under way the best known means of sustaining it and promoting its greater development is by the intelligent development of markets and marketing facilities at the same time. Communities which recognize this fact and are keenly alive to it grow up in a co-related way to all their industries.

The South is applying more intelligence and devoting more thought to this kind of constructive work than ever heretofore has been the case. This idea is emphasized in South Carolina's campaign for making that a livestock state, in keeping with which purpose five cities have been designated as cattle and livestock markets. Rock Hill is one of them, and the plan can be grasped by this reference to the next cattle sales day at that thrifty South Carolina city:

"The chamber of commerce has received information as to when the first cattle sales will be held in the new stock yards at the fair grounds, March 22 is the date and according to Dr. W. W. Long, of Clemson College, who is supervising at the sales in the six points in the state, there will be sold in Rock Hill at least 700 head of cattle. There are being fed in the state 4,000, so that Rock Hill will probably get more than one-sixth of the entire number sold. Freight rates on cattle from anywhere in the five or six counties surrounding the Rock Hill market may be secured from the secretary of the Rock Hill chamber of commerce. Dr. Long has secured the most important packing houses of the North and West as buyers and on the above date representatives of all of them will be in Rock Hill."

Note in the foregoing that these designated livestock markets secure advantageous freight rates on cattle shipped in for sale and also on cattle sold and to be shipped away by the carload to purchasers. Note again that these markets are in touch with the packing houses, the whole showing a systematic effort with a definite end and purpose in view.

That is intelligent and organized promotion work in which the state, the railroads and the people are co-operating along systematic lines. It means that South Carolina has mobilized to encourage and promote and develop a great livestock industry.

A CHANCE FOR RESENTMENT

The meeting of the National Child Labor Conference at Asheville the past week gave Secretary A. B. Carter of the Southern Textile Association, with headquarters in Charlotte, an opportunity to show his resentment of the activities of the Child Labor committee in bringing about national control of child labor in the textile industries of the South. Secretary Carter handed the Child Labor Conference this message signed by himself in his official capacity as secretary of the Southern Textile Association:

"National Child Labor Conference, Asheville, N. C.:

"If conditions are as bad in Southern cotton mills as have been painted by you something should be done for the relief of the children. Will you kindly explain to the conference what funds have ever been expended by the National Child Labor Committee to relieve suffering or educate children whose parents are unable to send them to school. Please also explain to the conference why the Keating bill was so drawn by you as not to affect tenement house work in New York where you well know that children of five and six years of age work for 12 to 15 hours per day under the most unfavorable conditions. If you are sincere in your desire to help humanity why have you not given financial aid to the mill children of the South and why are you willing for children to continue work in the tenement houses within a few blocks of your New York office?"

Regulation of child labor in the industries is inevitable and yet only a step in that direction has been taken. The South has been stepped on, but sooner or later all this Federal government regulation of labor will fall on the North, the South, the East and the West.

Only a few days ago the New York World scored the tenement labor conditions in that great city and terribly excoriated the sweatshop labor system of that city, in which child labor conditions are horrible compared with the child labor business in Southern cotton factories. If the government is going to regulate, it should do so in every state in the Union, but it surely has a big job on its hands.

All humanity is for the child, but some of its friends do it more harm than good. Of course, they are not supposed to feed and clothe children which child labor laws will throw out of work, absolutely necessary to keep many from being hungry, but the thing about it is that the friends of the children are going about their work with a lot of primitive and theoretical ideas, void of the practical end of it. They should now turn to the states and the Federal government to stand by their labor laws.

When a child is thrown out of employment by law, the government ought to feed and clothe it and not leave it to go hungry and naked. Designedly beneficiary and benevolent laws become cruel when they are not charitable. Certainly it is all right to protect children, but in doing so it is not right to make their condition worse. Many children, unfortunately, have to work for bread, so when we take from them their means of getting something to eat and wear, our laws should provide some way of taking care of them.

Some countries not only do that as to labor, but when their compulsory school laws compel a bread winner to go to school, they are paid so they will not have to go to school hungry and poorly clothed.

There's just no telling when a fight is going to start on account of the most trivial cause. Up North two neighboring families were at peace till night came. At an hour when sleeping was considered in order some fool began to play a mouth organ. The folk next door slammed open the windows and yelled at the bonehead. One word brought on another, and the row increased in velocity until all the men, women and children of both families were in it. The police court raked in some revenue next morning and cleared the docket so more fools could be handled the next day.

Anyhow, Wilmington is the regular metropolis of the State.

ENGLISH VERSUS GERMAN METHODS

To the Editor of The Star:

"Answer" asks if it takes the whole English Navy to patrol the North Sea, how many Germans would it take to rid the seas of allied shipping?

Quite German! It does not take the "whole" of the English navy to patrol the North Sea. The English method of patrolling is limited by the rules of humanity, which protect property and safeguard life, while German "efficiency" disregards both. One commerce destroyer as a free-booter of the seas, asknowledging no restraints of law or humanity, and accountable only to the Kaiser, who holds his commission from God, can do more damage to neutral commerce than a dozen blockading ships acting under the laws of right and humanity.

LUSITANIA.

SENSATIONS FAST AND THICK ABOUT SALONIKI

Many Big Events Happen Within a Very Few Days.

Arrest of the Consuls the Climax of the Drama Being Played Out in Macedonia—City Cleared of All Suspects.

Saloniki, Jan. 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press). — The inhabitants of Saloniki have had almost a surfeit of sensational happenings in the past few days. The retreat of the allied army into Greek territory; the crestfallen abandonment of the second city of Greece by the Greek army; the bombardment of the allied camps at Zettenlik by German aeroplanes; the arrest of the German, Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian, Turkish and Norwegian consuls; the arrival of King Peter, of Serbia, and his refusal to accept an escort of Greek troops; the wholesale cleaning of the city of all suspected persons, have been items in the exciting programme.

The arrest of the consuls has, so far, been the climax of the drama being played out in Macedonia. That they would be forced to leave Saloniki sooner or later, no one doubted—least of all the consuls themselves. Long since, the Austro-Hungarian consul had arranged with the American State Department and with the Greek government, that John E. Kehl, the American consul, should take charge of the Austro-Hungarian interests when the moment of departure arrived. Mr. Thompson, the vice consul, was even offered the use of the Austrian consulate as a residence—rent free and servants paid—if he would consent to protect the contents of the building by his official presence in it. Fearing complications with the allied military authorities, he refused.

The Bulgarian consul, also, had made his arrangements with Washington and others. The Germans had shipped most of their archives out of the country before the blow fell.

The enthusiasm and dispatch with which the seizure was made astonished even those accustomed to the thoroughness of the French. At half past ten in the morning three German aeroplanes flew over the city and harbor of Saloniki, dropping bombs exactly where they should accomplish the maximum of damage. At noon a fourth aeroplane appeared, minutely following identical course pursued by its predecessors. On considering this phenomenon even the uninitiated guessed that signals of some sort must have directed the course of the hostile aircraft.

General Sarrail came to the same conclusion and before nightfall every consul was safely aboard the French flagship "Patrie" and the consulates themselves in the hands of the French. A machinegun, a squad of zouaves in baggy trousers and fez-like caps, with bayonets fixed, did the trick in each instance. The entire movement was simultaneous. Even the Bulgarian consul, who was in the principal club of Saloniki at the time, was arrested at the same moment that his consulate was seized.

After the arrest of the four consuls, came the beginning of the clearing of the city of all suspects, which continues still. No one in Saloniki has been ignorant that the place has been filled with Austrian, German, Bulgarian and Turkish spies since the landing of the first allied soldier—and even before. Especially have women of a certain class lent themselves to this sort of work. Notwithstanding stringent restrictions, women of this sort have continued to arrive almost daily—generally Austrians. One of the first moves of the French authorities, therefore, was directed against these women. Alsatian or other German-speaking Frenchmen of the intelligence service were employed in testing not only the women, but all suspects. The French soldier would tell the suspect that he wished to desert and ask assistance to carry out his purpose. If the suspect acceded, his or her name went on the black list at once. If not, a longer and more careful watch was kept on the movements of the suspect until complicity or lack of it had been established. One of the amusements of the whole affair has been the number of the inhabitants of Saloniki who fell into traps thus baited.

As the population of Saloniki is largely Turkish in its origin, even though the Turks have become Greek subjects, the Turks have suffered most from the rigorous defense measures taken by the Allies in respect of spies. Nor have the Greeks themselves been exempt from suspicion founded on substantial grounds. Though the thinking Greeks generally admit the necessity of the measure and are grateful to General Sairrail for having done the work himself, instead of asking the Greek authorities to do it—thus placing greed in a very embarrassing position with regard to the Central Empires— a few resented what they termed the high-handed action of the French.

In the one cabaret of Saloniki where most of the "artists" were Austrian women, one woman when arrested loudly called upon the Greeks to defend her—making her plea for protection, curiously enough in French as the language of common understanding. A Greek officer jumped to his feet and drew his revolver. But the French officer in charge of the raid merely put his hand on the Greek's arm.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

Whereas our Heavenly Father in His wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst our Sovereign Brother Benjamin F. Stone, Sr., we reverently and humbly submit to His will. May His goodness and mercy to us ever keep us perfectly resigned to all the dispensations of His providence.

Therefore, be it resolved:

First, That in his death Little River Camp, No. 529, W. O. W., has sustained a very great loss, that of one whose life most solemnly and deeply impressed us.

Second, That not only this camp lost one of their most consecrated members, but the community in which he lived a valuable friend.

Third, That while each of us feel his passing away a great loss, yet we bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be inscribed in our minutes, and that a copy be sent to each of the bereaved family and published in The Morning Star of Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. HUMPHREY,
W. E. BESSENT,
J. L. SIMMONS.

REHDER'S
WHITE SALE
Commences Monday, February 7

A Great Money-Saving Opportunity Offered to the People of Wilmington. Considerable and Careful Attention Has Been Given to the Inauguration of this Great Event, and Our Stock is Full and Complete, With the Season's Very Newest and Best Values in White Goods.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S READY-MADE UNDERMUSLINS.

$1.25 value Ladies' Underskirts. . . .95c
Ladies' 59c. Night Gowns 39c
Ladies' 69c. Drawers 38c
Ladies' $1.00 and $1.25 Crepe Gowns, with neat figures 69c
36-inch Oxford Skirting, new cloth for Spring; extra good values, yard . .25c
Sea Island Homespun, fine finish, yard wide; yard 5c
15c. value, 36-inch Costume Linen; fine quality 11 1-2c

BEAUTIFUL WHITE WAISTS.

White Silk Waists, $2.50 values for .$1.95
White Picadilly Middy Blouses; sizes 10 to 20; made in the new Spring styles; Special for this sale 45c

Every Item Offered from Our White Goods Department is of New, Clean Stock, and Marked Down to Prices Way Below the Real Market Value of This Merchandise.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
CARFARE PAID ON PURCHASES OF $2.00 OR MORE.

CURRENT COMMENT

Why this knocking of the Secretary of the Navy? So far as we have seen he is in complete accord with the President's plan.—Durham Herald.

The Charlotte Observer tells us that the munificent (?) sum of six dollars was contributed by the Christians of that city toward aiding nine million Jews who are suffering and dying in Europe. We are surprised. We had always thought that the citizens of Charlotte were ready and willing at all times to aid suffering humanity and that their contribution was not larger is indeed unusual. Newbern's population, according to census reports, is not as large as that of Charlotte, yet the Gentiles here contributed one hundred and fifty dollars to this cause.—Newbern Sun Journal.

We agree with the fellow who said that when a man gets converted all the way down to his pocketbook, it is taken as conclusive of a deep work of grace. And the best evidence of genuine work in the heart of a man, that has come to our attention in recent months, is contained in the announcement by William Randolph Hearst, the largest single newspaper owner in America, that hereafter the columns of his publications will be closed against whiskey and "dope" medicine advertising. This fact will means a reduction in income of a million dollars a year for the Hearst papers. Mr. Hearst states that this action is taken in the interest of public health, morals and righteousness and he allies his papers with the cause of temperance with the declaration that he will not be content with a passive campaign but will throw his publications actively in the war against the drink and drug evils. This important change of policy on the part of Mr. Hearst closes more avenues of publicity at one fell swoop than was ever before accomplished by one order. Mr. Hearst deserves the congratulations of all good citizens upon his decisions.—Exchange.

For a long time the cotton manufacturing industry in North Carolina ran almost entirely to spinning and weaving, the knitting branch being allowed to look out for itself. The development of the spinning mill was rather slow at first, but in recent years it has picked up its gait. Southern manufacturers have been invading the hosiery and underwear field at a rapid rate, and glove factories are being started up. It is altogether likely that renewed impetus will be given the knitting industry as a result of the meeting of the knitters in Charlotte today, at which the Southern manufacturers, may be expected to obtain some knowledge of value to the trade from the observations and experiences of members of the National Knitting Association who will be here. The Observer is reposing in the hope that Mr. Carter, the well known knitter of Philadelphia, will give his audience a practical talk along the line of how the small manufacturing industries were developed in Philadelphia—the industries that have made that town great. Charlotte got its building and loan impetus from Philadelphia, and The Observer has been trying to persuade it to copy after Philadelphia in the matter of "left" factories.—Charlotte Observer, Feb. 4.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 5.—George M. Reynolds, the Chicago banker, who has been critically ill here since early yesterday, was reported to be greatly improved late today, but his physician said he was not out of danger.

Health Talks

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

Overeating And How It Works

TO HAVE A good appetite and be a competent "table-cleaner" is the popular sign of good health. Yet overeating is a grand thing for us doctors.

One who eats more than he can metabolize or burn up is likely to experience one or more of the following effects: Constipation, autointoxication, biliousness, stomach trouble, "gas," flatulency, that tired feeling, drowsiness, laziness, gradual development of obesity, liver complaint, irritability and divorce. Nobody loves a fat man; even his own wife just tolerates him.

Along toward thirty-five or forty overeating begins to get in its work on the body. By this time one's habits are becoming fixed, one's opinions are becoming set, and it is hard to change one's mind about anything so vital as the daily bread. One eats, say, one slice of bread more than one really needs each day, and on this system gains about twenty pounds in weight each year. One feels mean and out of sorts a few hours after the indulgence, and attributes the indisposition to hunger; so one tackles a big dinner, and sure enough one feels fine for an hour or two after eating. Food in excess is somewhat stimulating, or should we say narcotic, in effect; very much like alcohol or tobacco in the light smoker or the moderate drinker. Over-indulgence temporarily stimulates one out of his lassitude and stupidity.

This "tired out all the time" feeling, this so-called "neurasthenia," so frequently charged to over-work and business worry, is usually a mere expression of autointoxication from overeating. There is nothing about work or business to hurt any ordinarily sound man's nerves. But it is an easy thing to poison the nerve cells as well as all the other cells of the body with an excess of nutriment.

The Bread and Milk Club is now crowded. The only way we see to create vacancies is by killing off a few old members, but they seem to hold on with the utmost determination once they have weathered the first two or three blue Mondays. Perhaps the victims of overeating can start little auxiliaries of their own without formally applying for membership. It takes only one member to start a club—one member and a certain amount of grim courage, saying nothing of the purity of the milk. So join and keep well.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A Case For Exploration

For some four months, writes L. F. C., aged 44, I have been having considerable trouble with my stomach. I have no appetite, I vomit occasionally, I suffer more or less constant mild pain and I have lost about thirteen pounds in weight. Friends tell me it is catarrhal dyspepsia. Do you agree?

Answer—Yes, you have dyspepsia all right, and call it "catarrhal" if that means anything to you. But we should strongly suspect cancer of the stomach if you were in our clutches, and we should urge an exploratory operation at once. "Dyspepsia" and "catarrh" are two names without significance unless you know the causes at play in every case.

Diet And Food Values

Kindly suggest some books suitable for a lay reader upon the subject of diet and food values.

Answer—Each of the following contains valuable information: "Food Values," by Locke; "How to Live," by Fisher and Fisk; "Dietetics," by Hall; "What Shall I Eat?" by Gouraud-Rehman and Pyle's "Personal Hygiene."

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

[Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service]

Arab Horse Feed

Special price on Arab Horse Feed this week.

Order quick; prices right.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

"IS your bank account more important than your HEALTH?

If you have a bank account and no health your existence is a torture to you, but, if you have good health, you can make a living anyhow if you don't possess a bank account.

Your Druggist's knowledge and experience are important factors in your Health Problem.

We have over THIRTY years' experience and Collegiate Knowledge to back up our claim to your esteemed patronage.

King La Grippe has the call on you at present. Why worry about it when you have the strongest combination for knocking it out on the first round right at your door? Bunting's Aromatic Wine of Cod Liver Oil and Climax Cold Tablets have proven the BEST combination for Grippe and Colds on the market. Try them and be convinced.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
The Original and Only "Quality" Drug Store in Wilmington.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having qualified as Executor of the estate of Augusta M. Palfry, deceased, late of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at Wilmington, N. C., at the office of the American Bank and Trust Company on or before December 23rd, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons that are indebted to the said estate will please make immediate adjustment.

The day and year herein above written.

AMERICAN BANK & TRUST CO.,
Executor of the Estate of
Augusta M. Palfry, deceased.
By MILTON CALDER, Vice-President.
ja9-1aw6w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator upon the estate of Mrs. M. A. Boney, deceased, notice is hereby given that all persons holding claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned administrator on or before the 16th day of January, 1917, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the said estate will please make immediate settlement.

GREENE FENLEY,
Administrator of Mrs. M. A. Boney, deceased.
ja16-1aw-6w-au

Read Star Business Locals.

CONDUCTORS KICK ON NEW AUDITING SYSTEM

Which Atlantic Coast Line Introduced Recently.

General Adjustment Committe of O. R. C., Return to Their Homes Without Arriving at Settlement. To Meet Again.

That the members of the general adjustment committee of the Order of Railway Conductors for the Atlantic Coast Line have as yet been unable to reach a settlement relative to their protest against the introduction by the A. C. L. of what is known as the "White auditing system" is understood from reports that have gained currency since the members of the committee left for their homes Friday night after having been in conference in Wilmington for the last three weeks.

In fact, it was stated yesterday afternoon in reports from Fayetteville that a decision had been reached by the conductors that unless the new auditing system is taken off an immediate strike of all passenger conductors on the A. C. L. and its "connecting lines" would be called at once. However, these reports proved to be erroneous but it was stated last night that the members of the adjustment committee would return home and confer with the locals represented by them, and would meet again on next Sunday for another conference.

The members of the committee have made no disclosures as to why they were in conference here but it was supposed it was with reference to the general agitation over the country regarding the compensation to be given for working after the eight hours have been served on a run. That these and other matters were discussed is understood to have been the case, but, according to those on the "inside," the discussions were mainly about the "White auditing system," which was introduced by the Coast Line shortly after the beginning of the new year.

The conductors, according to reports, state their position to be that they will cordially endorse any fair auditing system but they do not consider that the new system can be classified as of that kind.

The new system of auditing, it is understood, provides that men, authorized by the proper officials, may turn up anywhere along the run of a conductor, present credentials and take charge of the train, so far as the collection of fares is concerned. It is not a system of "spying" as has been erroneously reported. The auditor who takes charge of the collection of tickets and fares, turns in his report, which may be used in comparison with that turned in by the conductor.

The conductors point out that it would be easy enough, if the auditor was so inclined, for him to tear up a ticket, and thus make it appear that the conductor was "short" when as a matter of fact he was not. These and other objections have caused the conductors to view the innovation with distinct disfavor.

The adjustment committee is composed of the following: Messrs. S. J. Brooks, general chairman, Richmond, Va.; Warren L. Jones, secretary, Wilmington; P. W. Jones, Richmond; G. C. Saunders, Weldon; H. Duty, Rocky Mount; J. C. McClenahan, Florence, S. C.; W. W. Sweat, Savannah, Ga.; W. B. Stovall, Waycross, Ga.; W. M. Lewis, Montgomery, Ala.; F. H. Hursey, Lakeland, Fla.; L. O. White, Port Tampa City, Fla.; D. A. Kelly, Sanford, Fla.; J. M. Larisey, Charleston, S. C.

Mr. W. M. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich. third vice president of the National organization of the O. R. C., has been in the city for the past few days in conference with the committee.

While the conductors were in the city they were guests at the Hotel Wilmington and the conferences have been held in the Masonic Temple.

URGES CHRISTIAN PEOPLE TO JOIN IN MOVEMENT.

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton Speaks Highly of Work of Rev. Dr. Chapman.

Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, rector of St. James' Episcopal church, in a statement yesterday expressed his cordial commendation of Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, who is to come to Wilmington to conduct union evangelistic services. Dr. Milton speaks in the very highest terms of Dr. Chapman after having had an opportunity to observe the good results from meetings conducted by the evangelist. What Dr. Milton has to say of Dr. Chapman will be of particular interest to the Christian people of Wilmington. Dr. Milton's statement follows:

"Now that the coming of Dr. Chapman, the evangelist, is a settled fact, and arrangements are already being made for his coming through efficient committees, it may not be altogether inappropriate for one who is perhaps the only person in Wilmington, who has been closely associated with him in a series of evangelistic services, to say a word of introduction and commendation of his work.

"I cannot put my impression of the man, his message and his methods more strongly than to say that I know of no other general evangelist with whom I have come in contact whom I would be prepared to commend without a word of apology or extenuation. During a month's services in Roanoke, Va., some years ago, he completely won my confidence and the confidence of the whole community. He resorts to no popular schemes for startling a community into interest by sensational utterances, his message is deeply spiritual in tone, simple and forceful, impassioned, delivered with the dignity that becomes the Gospel of our Lord, searching in its appeal to heart and conscience, and richly fruitful in permanent results.

"During the services referred to, the most fastidious found nothing shocking to their finest sensibilities, and the most hardened were stirred to repentance and amendment. His whole message is positive and constructive, and some of his special sermons, notably his sermon on 'The Second Mile' and his sermon on 'And Peter', were beautiful and touching in the extreme. The Christian people of this community will make one of the mistakes of their lives if they do not rally around him as one man in an effort to bring the Gospel with saving efficiency to the whole community.

"Such another chance to unite in a common effort, in which all can join without fear of any compromise of the principles for which the various elements in the Christian Church at large stands, has never, in my judgment, been offered to Wilmington before. Let us get together then for one supreme effort when he comes; and in the meantime, let us pray and labor without stint for his coming."

HEAVY FOG LAST EVENING

Blotted Out Even Street Lights Half a Block Away—Lasted Several Hours.

Not in the past 40 years, according to well-posted residents, has Wilmington been visited by such a fog as dropped out of a cloudy sky last evening between 7 and 7:30 o'clock and for the next two hours and a half mantled the city in a veil of sticky, damp mist so dense as to obliterate even the street lights more than half a block away.

So dense was the murk in fact that one could feel and even taste it, and under the haze even the familiar outlines of things in the brightly lighted sections down town became blotted out or took on lines that loomed in ghastly relief in the pale wet half light thrown off by the incandescents.

Street car and motor traffic proceeded with the care of ships on a foggy sea, and the clang of the car gong and hoot of the motor horn, heard before the lights of the vehicles could be seen through the mists, came almost as the voice of the fog and the night itself. Drivers exercised unusual care, and pedestrians took pains to see that the street was clear before attempting a crossing, and so far as was known at midnight, after the fog had lifted, no accidents of any kind occurred.

The heavy fog did not interfere with the usual Saturday night crowds in the downtown section, however. The streets were crowded and the several motion picture theatres did their usual Saturday night business. The people, in fact, appeared to enjoy the novelty of such a heavy fog. And as one man remarked, London at its worst never had anything on Wilmington in the way of last night's fog.

The phenomenon disappeared almost as suddenly as it appeared. Just before 9 o'clock it began lifting, and by 9:30 it was practically gone, though the sky remained cloudy and overcast, as was the case all day yesterday.

There were several theories as to what caused such a dense fog, the most plausible one being that the sudden rise in temperature yesterday afternoon brought the warm air in contact with the cold ground, from the lower temperatures of earlier in the day, and the condensation of the moisture that naturally followed resulted in the heavy fog.

CARS TO STOP ON "NEARSIDE"

Important Change in Traffic Regulations of Tidewater Power Company, Effective Next Week.

An important change is to be made in the traffic regulations for the street car service in Wilmington. The Tidewater Power Co., announce that this change will take place on Tuesday, February 15. Beginning on that day the street cars when stopping at street crossings to take on or let off passengers will make the stop before crossing the street instead of after crossing as is the present practice.

This method is known to traction companies as the "near side stop." It has several advantages over the other method but the principal advantage is that it greatly reduces the liability to accidents. It is one of the "safety first" ideas that is being given so much prominence by the up-to-date organizations all over the country. On this account the "near side stop" has become the standard practice in street car operation, and is using this method the Tidewater Power Company is adopting the course followed by the best operated companies.

Other advantages will also result from the adoption of this new method. It will enable a more perfect schedule to be maintained by eliminating double stops at certain streets. At some of the streets such as Fourth street, Market street, and certain other streets the cars are required by city ordinance to come to a stand still before crossing. Under the present method of operation a second stop is frequently necessary when passengers board the car on the far side of the street.

It is not thought that the company will experience much trouble in putting this new plan in operation. The proposed change will be widely advertised in advance through the columns of the newspapers and by placards and signs displayed on the cars and other prominent places.

FAST GAME LAST NIGHT.

Friday League Team Defeats Captain Lewis' Quintette.

A good sized crowd witnessed a fast and snappy basketball game in the Boys' Brigade armory gymnasium last night, when Captain Bob Lewis' team played a picked team from the Friday Night League at the Brigade, captained by Ralph Sholar. The Friday Night League team took the game by the score of 29 to 25, but they had to work every minute of the play for it, and had the advantage of playing on their home floor.

CARTER MAKES CHALLENGE.

Wants Six Public Debates with Jas. F. Farrett, of Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 5. — A. B. Carter, secretary of the Southern Textile association, today sent the following telegram to James F. Barrett, president of the Typographical Union of Asheville, N. C.:

"I challenge you for six public debates, three to be named by you and three to be named by me. The debates are to be based upon the resolution that you offered before the Child Labor committeee yesterday. Advise when and where the debates will suit your convenience. Awaiting an early reply."

The telegram is the latest step in the controversy between the National Child Labor conference, and Secretary Carter.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.—Miss Geraldine Farrar, the grand opera singer, is to be married to Lou Tellegen, an actor, it was stated tonight Miss Farrar herself after a concert here, gave the information to Charles A. Ellis, her manager, the latter said. Ellis quoted Miss Farrar as saying the marriage would take place in New York next Tuesday. The prospective husband of the famous soprano came to this country from France about five years ago as the leading man in Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's company.

New series stock Orton Building & Loan Association begins Monday, 25c a share—$100 at maturity.
(Advertisement.)

NEED FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR Y. W. C. A.

Annual Finance Campaign Begins Tuesday of This Week.

Ten Teams of Five Members Each Will Canvass City for Funds to Supplement Income of Association for This Year.

"Four thousand dollars in four days," is the slogan of the Young Women's Christian Association which this week will conduct its annual finance campaign for funds to supplement the income for the present year. There will be ten teams of five members each and during the four days of the campaign which begins Tuesday morning they will be about the busiest people in the city.

Each team will have a captain and each member of the working corps will be assigned certain specific people to call on, so that there will be no duplication of visits on any person. No man will be approached but once. The workers will meet tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to receive final instructions for the campaign.

The estimated expenditures for all department of the association this year, according to the budget, will be $7,537, while the estimated receipts from all sources will be $4,854, leaving a balance to be raised by subscription of $2,683. In addition to this in order to make a payment on the building an additional $1,000 will be needed. Two payments of $1,000 each have been made on the building, which cost $9,005 leaving an indebtedness of $7,500. It is proposed to liquidate this by paying $1,000 each year. A larger dining room is now necessary and an addition to the gymnasium is also needed. It is proposed to apply $317 to one of these needs which makes the total amount to be raised by subscription to $4,000.

While the home, physical, educational and even the religious work departments are self sustaining, it is stated, there are necessarily some of the departments that cannot be self supporting. The expenses of the social and extension departments and the general expenses including the office and salaries of the general secretary, insurance, repairs, and other expenses incident to the general upkeep of the association must be met by subscription.

In this connection the annual report of the treasurer for the past year will be of interest. It is as follows:

Receipts.

Bal. from former treasurer	$4,174.07
Memberships	1,120.00
Subscriptions	2,712.00
Educational	183.25
Donations	54.24
Gymnasium	822.50
Boarding Dept. Permanent	1,753.83
Boarding Dept. Transient	380.18
Interest	91.70
Miscellaneous	38.35
Extension	3.60
	$11,333.57

Disbursements.

Payments on Building	$2,000.00
Salaries	1,467.00
Office	146.94
Boarding Department	2,169.56
Educational Department	196.84
Gymnasium Bldg. and maint.	3,323.78
Repairs and supplies	182.43
Printing and advertising	44.94
Fuel, light and water	124.46
Commissitees and Misc.	834.39
Insurance	59.30
National Field Conference	261.87
Total	$10,811.51
Balance in bank, January 4	$ 522.06

Respectfully submitted,
MARY M. L. TAYLOR,
Treasurer.

"I hereby certify that the foregoing report of your treasurer to be correct.
"EDWARD C. CRAFT, C. P. A.
"January 28, 1916."

MEETING OF TRUCKERS

Mr. W. D. Rhodes Accepts Position as Secretary and General Manager.

At a special meeting of the Wilmington Co-Operative Truckers' Association which was held yesterday afternoon in the Court House Mr. W. D. Rhodes, who had been elected as secretary and general manager for the ensuing season, formally accepted the position and will immediately take up his duties. Mr. Rhodes was the first secretary of the organization but was succeeded by Mr. C. E. Haskett, who is now with the State epartment of Agriculture.

It has not been definitely decided where the offices of the association will be maintained but it will most likely be in Wilmington. Mr. Rhodes has a farm near Wrightsboro and is a practical trucker. He is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of marketing crops and will make a splendid man for the position.

BOYS' MEETING TODAY

Hon. George Rountree to Make Address at Y. M. C. A. Special Music.

Hon. George Rountree will speak at the regular meeting of the Boys' League at the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His address will be one of a series by leading professional and business men on the general subject of choosing a vocation in life. Judge Rountree will speak on "The Professions." The meetings have been well attended and it is expected that there will be a large attendance this afternoon. All the boys of the city are invited to be present.

There will be a special musical programme which will be one of the enjoyable features of the meeting. Miss Pauline Crumb will play a violin solo and Miss Rachel Pearsall will give a vocal solo.

WRIGHTSBORO HONOR ROLL

Those Who Made High Grades During the Past School Month.

There were a number of children in the Wrightsboro public school who made the honor roll during the past month. The golden honor roll is composed of those making 95 or more and is as follows: Seventh grade, Edward Wright; sixth, Robert Rhodes, Linwood Moore and Helen Bordeaux; fourth, Emma Seitter, Lucile Horne, Ethel Seitter and Elizabeth Rogers.

Those making 90 or more were as follows: Seventh grade, Laurence Rhodes and Melzar Johnson; sixth, Hettie Lennon and Jesse Buck; fifth, William Blossom, Marguerite Blossom and Dallas Buck; fourth, Bernice Farr.

Goes to Purchase Stock.

Mr. George O. Gaylord left last night for the Northern markets where he will purchase his stock for his new store, which wil lopen about the 15th of the present month in the stand formerly occupied by the Fleet-Davis Company.

WILL HAVE "HOUSE WARMING"

Informal Reception Saturday Night by Cape Fear Council of U. C. T. —Musical Programme.

Cape Fear Council, No. 374, United Commercial Travelers, is going to celebrate its removal to new quarters in the Odd Fellows' building with a "house warming" on next Saturday night from 8 to 11:30 o'clock to which not only all the members of this order with their wives, daughters and other ladies are invited but also the members of the T. P. A. and their friends and families. This occasion promises to be a most enjoyable one as the committee on arrangements composed of Messrs. John W. Brown, I. C. Lofton and John W. Blomme is leaving nothing undone to make it pleasant for those who attend.

A big musical programme will be just one of the many enjoyable features of the evening. The programme will include a solo by Miss Annie Banks, a duet by Mrs. W. T. Mercer and Miss Jessie Mercer; a recitation by Miss Florence Wessell and several selections by a quartette. The Whitlock-West Orchestra has been engaged to play throughout the evening.

In the words of the "Man From Home" it will be a bang up time all round, as may be inferred from the fact that a member of the order, known to fame chiefly as a baseball enthusiast of the first water, or words to that effect, has been inspired to write a "poem." Here it is:

Our call goes forth and we bid you heed,
'Tis a call of welcome cheer;
For its echoes reach, and bid it lead
Our clan to its welcome here.
Come give us your presence and add to our cheer,
Help make life not a weary man's trip;
Make our bonds stronger, our freedom more clear,
God bless you, each Knight of the Grip.

A committee of ladies has kindly consented to look out for the light refreshments after supper has been served, the latter feature being in charge of Mr. E. A. Herbst.

A STATEMENT AND AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Benefit Performance at Royal for the Linen Auxiliary This Week.

In behalf of the Ladies' Linen Auxiliary of the James Walker Memorial Hospital, for which organization a benefit will be given at the Royal theatre on Thursday when Mary Pickford will be seen in "The Foundling", the committee in charge of the arrangements has made the following statement and appeal:

"The Linen Auxiliary of the James Walker Memorial Hospital has been working since 1906 to give linen to the institution. Last year because of conditions caused by the European war, the officers of the organization thought it wise to try and get through the year without asking for donations. The officers did not foresee that out of a membership of 175, they would be able to collect dues from only 150. One hundred and fifty dollars does not go far to supply the needs of such a big institution as the James Walker Memorial Hospital, consequently the linens have run low, the treasury is depleted and this year we are faced with the distressing condition of empty linen closets with no linens to supply them.

"Through the kindness of Messrs. Howard and Wells there will be a benefit performance at the Royal on Thursday, February 10th, with Mary Pickford appearing in "The Foundling." The purchase of every Linen Auxiliary Ticket means two and a half cents for hospital linens. We earnestask for your support."

MISS MARY SANDERS DEAD

Aged Lady Passed Away—Funeral This Morning.

Many friends here and eslewhere heard with regret of the death yesterday at 2:15 o'clock of Miss Mary F. Sanders, at her home, No. 323 South Fifth avenue.

The deceased was in the 78th year of her age, and had been in failing health for several months. She was the daughter of the late Daniel S. and Eliza F. Sanders, of Onslow county, and is the last of that family. She was distantly related to Mr. and Mrs. John T. Rankin, with whom she made her home.

Up until the time of her illness Miss Sanders was actively a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and served for several years as the secretary of the local chapter. She was the author of a number of valuable and interesting historical papers now in possession of the local Daughters of the Confederacy. She was a devout Christian woman and a member of the First Baptist church.

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence and will be conducted by Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church. Interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Invokes God's Reward For Pellagra Cure

Jumbo, Va.—J. H. Satterwhite writes: "I want to thank you for what you have done for me. You have cured my wife. God bless you in your work. I hope some day to see you; if I never see you I hope to meet you in heaven. God will reward you for your grand and noble work."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and lean about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv.

W. A. SIMON
Contractor and Builder.
PHONE 1277.
Remodeling. Repairing.

YOUR JEWELRY

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies and Other Valuables are Far From Being Safe in Your House. Danger from Fire and Thieves are Risks that you are daily running. Even small safes are often looted by expert thieves. Why take this chance when you can rent a Safe Deposit box in our strong, burglar and fireproof vault for $1.50 per year? Courteous Attention shown to all our patrons.

FOR SAFETY

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

DAVIDSON OFFICIALS HERE

Dr. Martin and Rev. Mr. Shive Will Speak in Presbyterian Churches of City Today.

Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College and one of the best known educators of the South, will speak twice in this city today, first at the First Presbyterian church this morning at 11 o'clock and again at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. C. Shive, financial agent for Davidson College, is here with Dr. Martin, and he will preach at St. Andrew's this morning at 11, and will preach at Immanuel Presbyterian church tonight.

Dr. Martin arrived in Wilmington Friday evening, and while here is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Fred Robinson, No. 109 North Fifth street. Rev. Mr. Shive is the guest of Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

The coming of Dr. Martin and Mr. Shive is in the interest of Davidson College, the Presbyterian College of North Carolina. The institution is one of the best known of the Southern Colleges, and it has made much progress during the past few years, even under the somewhat depressed conditions which prevailed for a time. Wilmington sends many of her sons to Davidson to be educated, and the Wilmington boys have always taken a high stand in all the phases of college life there.

Both Dr. Martin and Rev. Mr. Shive are forceful and interesting speakers, and they will be heard by large congregations today. Cordial invitations are extended the public to hear the visitors.

The Need For THRIFT

DO you know that in the United States 66 out of every 100 people that die leave no estate whatever? Do you know that out of the remaining 34 only 9 leave estates larger than $5,000, and that the average of the balance of 25 is a little less than $1,300? Do you know that at the age of sixty-five, 97 out of every 100 in America are partly or wholly dependent upon relatives, friends or the public for their daily bread, for their clothing, and a roof under which to sleep? We all know that the one safeguard against pauperism by the countries of Europe has been thrift. France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have been the leaders in thrift. Do you realize that according to recent Government statistics, 98 per cent. of the American people are living from day to day on their wages, and that a loss of employment would mean pauperism for all but 2 per cent. of us?

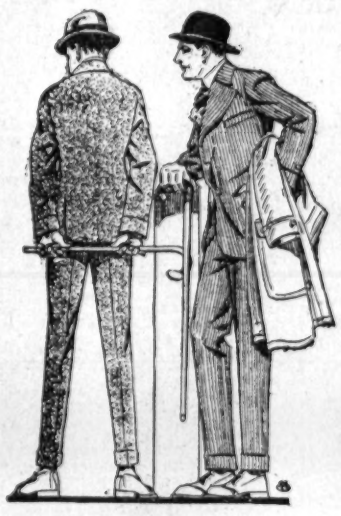
Let us help YOU to save, and to belong to the successful minority.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

WHEN A MAN SETS OUT TO BUY HIS SPRING SUIT

—he has some pretty decided ideas of the sort of clothes he wants. He wants a suit that fits him—not in SPOTS but all over. He wants a good wool fabric that is not only good-looking but SERVICEABLE. He wants an attractive, becoming color. He wants good, careful tailoring. The ideal suit in his eye is



one that combines all these good points and is marked at a fair price.

That is the sort of Spring suit YOU want, if we are not mistaken. And we therefore invite you to look over our great stock of Spring suits, because we feel sure you will find here the suit you are looking for.

Prices $9.95 to $22.50.

2 SPECIAL VALUES IN NEW SPRING SUITS AT $9.95 and $12.75.

Just to start the season with a boom, we are offering two unusual values that should prove interesting to every man intending to buy a New Suit.

Fine Twill all wool Blue Serge Suit, well tailored and cut in the very best style; all sizes $9.95	Finest Men's Wear Serge; all hand tailored; lined with best grade venetian; all sizes . . $12.75

SPRING HAS ARRIVED IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION

You'd think so if you saw the cheerful colorings and the handsome designs of the new Spring shirts, neckwear, etc., that seem to brighten up the whole section. See them!

Men's soft Madras Shirts; beautiful range of patterns; all sizes; good $1.00 value, at 69c	Boys' $1.00 Blouses and Shirts, made of the very best grade Madras and Pongees, size 12 to 14 1-2, at . . 68c	Boys' 50c Blouses, in full range of patterns, with or without collars; new Spring shades and colorings, . 39c

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Nell Bowden is spending the week-end with relatives and friends in Faison.

* * *

Miss Mary Hayden is spending several weeks with Mrs. H. Mosley Hussey, of Wilson.

* * *

Mrs. S. F. Highsmith and two little children are on a visit to relatives in Fayetteville.

* * *

Mrs. J. G. Barentine leaves today for Washington, D. C., where she will spend some time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Wells, of Wallace, were visitors in the city yesterday, stopping at the Wilmington.

* * *

* * *

Southport News: "Mrs. R. C. Ruark and little son, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. Ruark's father, Capt. E. D. Adkins."

* * *

Mrs. Guy R. Davis and children, of Winter Park, left yesterday morning for Currie, where they will spend some time with relatives.

* * *

There will be a social meeting of the Colonial Dames on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the assembly rooms. All members are urged to attend and take a friend.

* * *

Mr. T. Y. Morriss left Friday evening for Richmond, where he will join Mrs. Morriss, who has been there and at Weldon the past week. Mr. Morriss will return in a few days.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. McClanahan will leave tomorrow for Columbia, S. C., where they will visit Mr. McClanahan's sister, Mrs. R. C. Holland. They will also attend the Laymen's Missionary Convention.

* * *

The physical committee of the Y. W. C. A. will meet at the association building tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The social and membership committee will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Bapier's class of St. Matthew's Lutheran church Sunday school will give a Valentine party for the benefit of the church on Friday afternoon and evening, February 11, in the Sunday school room of the church.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Paxton, of Richmond, Va., who is the guest of Mr .and Mrs. W. G. Robertson, sang several selections at the Y. M. C. A. last evening which were very much enjoyed by these present at the weekly "sing" of the association.

* * *

The public is cordially invited to attend a most attractive "Valentine Tea" to be given by St. Ann's Guild of St. John's Episcopal church on Saturday evening, February 12, from 8 to 11 o'clock at the Hotel Wilmington. There will be a delightful musical programme. Cupid will be at the door to receive the silver offering.

* * *

There will be special music at both morning and evening services at the First Baptist church today. At the morning hour Mrs. William Morrison Paxton, of Richmond, Va., will sing "The Good Shepherd," by Van de Water. "Hear My Cries", by Wooler, will be sung by Mr. John Ferguson Harris at the evening service.

* * *

Miss Peirce's Training school, No. 218 South Third street, for teachers and small children with a faculty of four from representative colleges, will enter upon the spring term on Tuesday, February 8. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in the psychological development of the child to attend the exercises at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of St. Andrew's PresbyTerian church will have its annual business and social meeting in Memorial Hall on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Reports of the year's work will be read by the different committees and an interesting time is expected. Officers will be nominated for the ensuing year. The social committee is planning several surprises.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Burnett and Mr. Burnett's brother, Mr. Jack Burnett, delightfully entertained a number of their friends at their attractive home, No. 802 Orange street, on Friday evening. Dancing was the feature of the occasion and very attractive favors were distributed. Delicious refreshments were served. This is one of several dances recently given by Mr. and Mrs. Burnett which weer greatly enjoyed by their freinds.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Weeks entertained at her home, No. 201 North Sixteenth street, Winoca Terrace, Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of Mrs. W. Marshall Craig, wife of Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church, and Mrs. M. O. Alexander, wife of Chaplain M. O. Alexander, of the United States Navy, formerly of this city, but now of New were present, and rook was the game of the afternoon. A delightful salad course with coffee and whipped cream was served after the card games.

* * *

SUBSCRIPTION DANCE FOR CAPE FEAR COUNTRY CLUB

A member's subscription dance will be given by the Cape Fear Country Club at the club house on the evening of February 12. Cars will leave from the corner of Front and Princess streets at 8:30 p. m. Refreshments wil lbe served. The club house nas recently been painted and the interior furnishings have been added to and greatly improved.

Cards admitting full member and lady may be obtained from Mr. John R. Murchison, chairman of house committee, or from the Secretary, Mr. R. C. James.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Campbell entertained a number of friends at cards Friday evening at their home, No. 510 Dock street, and after the games a delightful luncheon was served. The prize was won by Mrs. P. M. Comes and Mr. H. L. Sparrow and Miss Elizabeth Hergenrother won the consolation. Miss Annie Banks contributed to the pleasure of the evening with a vocal solo, "A Little Bit of Heaven." Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Galvin, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Comes, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Sparrow, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Schuler, Misses Annie Banks and Elizabeth Hergenrother and Messrs. J. C. Galloway, C. S. Howard, W. P. Benson and B. C. Reilly, of Laurance, L. I.

* * *

SHANNON-M'ENTEE WEDDING OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

A wedding of much interest in Wilmington and throughout the State was that of Miss Phillis M. Shannon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon, of New York, and Mr. John B. McEntee, for-York. Mr. McEntee is the son of Mr. New York. Mr. Entee is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John McEntee and a brother of Miss Pearl McEntee, all of Wilmington.

Miss Shannon and Mr. McEntee were married January 30 by Father Connor at St. Francis De Salles Cathedral. Both the bride and the groom are very popular with a wide circle of friends, who will wish for them the greatest happiness possible.

Mr. McEntee holds a responsible position as first engineer in the Navy.

* * *

HIGH POINT ALREADY PLANS FOR THE STATE FEDERATION

High Point, N. C., Feb. 5.—Rumblings of the coming State Federation of Women's Clubs, which is to be entertained in High Point this year are in the air. Various organizations in the city are casting about as to what can be done toward making the stay of the delegates pleasant and profitable. Some are voting dinners, some luncheons, some automobile tours, and other various kinds of entertainment.

The governors of the Manufacturers' Club have just voted to give a luncheon, the arrangement of the occasion to be left in the hands of the local woman's organization.

The meeting will be in May and covers three days, Tuesday, the 2nd, to Friday, the 5th. The sessions will be held in the Sunday school rooms of the Wesley Memorial church. The night sessions will be at the city high school auditorium. On Tuesday evening the Elks will give a reception to the 200 visiting delegates.

The Daughters of the Confederacy will give the delegates a luncheon Wednesday noon. Thursday afternoon the Merchants' Association of the city will give the delegates an automobile tour. One of the most delightful events of the meeting will be an organ recital to be given at the Wesley Memorial church Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. A social event, which is spoken of as likely to be the largest of its kind ever given in this section, will be the reception at the home of Mrs. J. Elwood Cox by the High Point Woman's Club to the State Federation on Thursday evening.

* * *

AFFAIRS OF INTEREST IN FAYETTEVILLE SOCIAL CIRCLES

Fayetteville, Feb. 5. — A party of the younger set motored out to Bolton Springs Monday night, where they spent a most enjoyable time until midnight. Supper was spread and much enjoyed. The young folks were chaperoned by Misses Winnie Bruton and Mary Helen Sheetz and Messrs. Albert Stewart and Norwood Tillinghast. Those present were Misses Lily Adams, May Sedberry, Janie Underwood, Virginia Ledbetter, Edna Jennings, Sallie Haigh Underwood, Laura Stedman and Hester Cotton; and Messrs. Francis Sheetz, John Hubbard, Earl Stewart, Fred Ewing, Jennings Pemberton, John Garrason, Henry Campbell and Fred Dixon.

Mrs. Milton R. Bacon entertained the Duplicate Bridge Club Tuesday afternoon. A luncheon was served at 1 o'clock, after which sixteen boards of duplicate whist were played. Mrs. Bacon's guests were Mrs. Joseph Strange, of Orange, N. J., Mrs. Bisco Howell, Mrs. John Underwood, Mrs. A. H. Slocomb, Ja., Mrs. S. H. MacRae, Mrs. J. M. DeVane, Mrs. S. H. Strange, and Miss Grace McNeill.

The Married Women's Tuesday Bridge Club met with Mrs. A. M. Huggins Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Robert E. Irvin won the members' prize, a pretty towel The guest prize, an attractive picture frame, went to Mrs. E. R. MacKethan. Mrs. MacKethan, Mrs. Clyde McCallum and Miss Lina Haigh were guests of the club.

Miss Allene Cooper entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club at her home on Anderson street. A salad course was served with coffee after the game. Mrs. Lacy Arthur was a guest.

In honor of her guest, Mrs. Joseph Strange, Mrs. S. H. Strange entertained fourteen friends at her beautiful country home, "Myrtle Hill," Saturday afternoon. Bridge was played and at each of the four tables prizes, pink carnations, were given for high score, the winners being Mrs. S. W. Cooper, Mrs. A. H. Slocomb, Jr., Mrs. Robert Strange and Miss Sallie Myers. A three-course collation was served.

Miss Sallie Myers entertained at bridge yesterday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. C. Wooten, on Rowan street. Miss Myers' guests included a dozen girl friends and younger matrons. They were Misses Fan Kyle, Margaret Broadfoot, Fan Williams, Belle Tillinghast, Minerva Utley and Fan Broadfoot and Mrs. Lloyd Whitted, Mrs. A. M. Huggins, Mrs. T. H. Sutton, Mrs. Clyde McCallum, Mrs. J. W. Tillinghast and Mrs. Biscoe Howell. Bridge was played from 11 till 1. Silk hose were presented to the prize winner, Mrs. Huggins. A three-course luncheon was served after the game.

The Wednesday Morning Bridge Club met with Mrs. A. H. Slocumb, Jr., yesterday morning at her Haymount home. Mrs. Joseph Strange, of Orange, N. J., was a guest. The club members present were Mrs. John Underwood, Mrs. S. H. Strange, Mrs. Milton R. Bacon, Mrs. S. H. MacRae, Mrs. S. W. Cooper, Mrs. Robert Irvin and Miss Jean Pemberton. Silk hose was the club prize won by Mrs. Irvin. A four-course luncheon was served by the hostess at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Robert Strange entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Mary Servin, of Warwick, N. Y., who is the guest of the Misses Sutton on Cool Spring street. Bridge was played, the prize for high score going to Mrs. W. W. Huske, this being a box of correspondence cards. The guest prize, an artistic wooden bowl, was presented to Mrs. Servin. Mrs. Strange serve a two-course luncheon.

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Just Uncased

Laces
Chiffons
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Embroideries

A. D. Brown

BISHOP KNIGHT SPEAKS TODAY

Vice-Chancellor of University of South Here—Will Address Laymen Tomorrow.

A distinguished visitor to Wilmington today is Rt. Rev. Albion W. Knight, vice chancellor of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and Bishop of Panama, who arrived last night and who will remain until tomorrow afternoon. He comes in the interest of religious education, and of the University of the South in particular, and he will be heard in a number of talks and speeches today and tomorrow.

Bishop Knight is accompanied by David A. Shephard, organizing secretary of the alumni of Sewanee, and Leland Rankin, formerly publisher of the Richmond News-Leader.

This morning at 11 o'clock Bishop Knight will address the congregation of St. James' Episcopal church, and at 8 P. M. he will speak to the congregation of St. John's Episcopal church. Mr. Shepard will address the congregation of St. Paul's Episcopal church after the 11 o'clock service this morning, and this evening at 7:30 o'clock he will speak at the Church of the Good Shepherd.

Tomorrow at noon in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, Bishop Knight will speak to a gathering of the Episcopal laymen of the city on the subject of the University. His visit is not to solicit funds, but to stir up interest in religious education, and particularly in the University, which is the only Episcopal institution of its kind in America. He is also touring the South to secure representation at a large gathering of Episcopal laymen to be held in Chattanooga, Tenn., February 22nd, to plan for the future of the University of the South.

Bishop Thos. C. Darst, of the Diocese of East Carolina, is a trustee and Archdeacon Thos. P. Noe is a clerical trustee of the University of the South. They, with Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, are arranging for the meeting tomorrow, to which all the laymen of the city, of whatever denomination, are invited.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Men's Advanced Bible class of Southside Baptist Sunday school will have a special 30-minute programme on next Sunday, February 13th, during the Sunday school hour. Everyone invited.

—The boys of the Y. M. C. A. will undertake to raise during the first three days of this week $100 for missions. There will be addresses, talks at the association building tomorrow afternoon and also Tuesday afternoon.

—A telephone alarm called the fire department to the home of Mr. E. N. Page, No. 419 Grace street, yesterday at 12:15 P. M., the occupants of the house having been frightened when the wind blew smoke back down the chimney.

—Editor R. B. Branch, of the Red Springs Citizen, was a welcome caller at The Star office yesterday. He says the one big thing in the eyes of Red Springs at this time is the $500,000 endowment for Flora McDonald College. This endowment, he is sure, will be an accomplished thing and will mean a greater Red Springs through a greater Flora McDonald College.

—Mr. A. S. Lewis, a lineman for the Southern Bell Telephone Co., was thrown from his motorcycle on Market street Friday evening when a bicyclist whose name he did not learn, ran into him. The light from an auto lamp blinded the bicyclist, it was stated, and he did not see the motorcycle. Both men were thrown to the ground, but neither suffered any injury beyond a shaking up. The cycles were not damaged.

—At the request of the German vice consul, Otto Husfeld, a member of the interned German steamer Kiel, was committeed to the county jail yesterday by County Officer H. Mack Godwin pending an investigation by United States Commissioner George Harriss. It is alleged that the sailor has deserted the ship. He was asked to return but expressed some hesitancy about doing so, stating that he did not like it on board the vessel.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mayor Irvin Tucker and L. V. Grady, Esq., of Whiteville, were in the city yesterday on professional business.

—Capt. J. V. Bunting, of Orlando, Fla., formerly Pullman superintendent in Wilmington, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of relatives.

—Messrs. W. C. Glover, George Savage, Clyde Todd and J. C. Whiteford, composing the A. C. L. quartette, left last night for Fayetteville and will sing in St. John's Episcopal church there today. They will go from that place to Rocky Mount to sing in the Atlantic Coast Line Hospital.

—Dr. E. W. Beayley, who has been stationed in the Philippines in the government service, is now stationed at Fort Caswell, having arrived last week and has already begun his duties there. Dr. J. A. Dosher, who has been at the Fort for some time, goes to Southport, where he will take up his private practice.

GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS CROUP PNEUMONIA

Gowans being more penetrating makes it preferable. You simply rub it on your throat, chest or parts affected and it is absorbed thru the skin, stops cough, croup and colds promptly. Relieves pneumonia by reducing congestion and fever. For sale by all dealers in 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles. Write for sample and testimonials.

"Demand Gowans because Gowans is more penetrating"

GOWAN MEDICAL CO.
Concord, N. C.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Grace Methodist church, Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30, by the pastor. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Epworth League Friday evening at 8. All cordially invited to these services.

Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth Avenue and Wooster streets, Rev. W. H. Hall, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Special sermon to Boy Scouts of the city at the morning service, subject "The Moral and Spiritual Development of the Boy." Evening subject, "Not Fit for the Kingdom." Sunday school in ho afternoon at 3. Public cordially invited to all services.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector: Morning prayer and sermon by Rt. Rev. Albion W. Knight, D. D., at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:45. Recital at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector: Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Holy Eucharist at 11. Mr. David H. Shepherd of the University of the South will make an address after the service. Evening prayer and sermon (Question Box) at 8. Seats free. All are welcome.

Fifth Avenue Methodist church, Rev. John H. Shore, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:45. Epworth League Tuesday evening at 8. Prayer service Wednesday evening at 8. A cordial welcome awaits you at all these services.

St. Matthew's Lutheran church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. N. McClanahan, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "God and Evil Sowing;" Evening, "Nehemiah's Distress." Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Wednesday evening service at 8. All cordially invited to these services.

Right Street Mission: Preaching in the afternoon at 3 and in the evening at 7:30 by Elder W. D. Beckrum, of Magnolia, N. C. Everybody cordially invited to attend the services.

Christian Science Society, church edifice Seventeenth and Market streets: Services in the morning at 11. Subject "Spirit." Sunday school at 12:16. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the reading room.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: The service at 11 in the morning will be in German. Evening service at 8. Sermon subject "The Work of the Law." Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Annual meeting of day at 8 p. m.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor: Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Services at 11 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Rev. C. C. Cox, D. D., Newport News, Va., will preach at both services. B. Y. P. U. will meet in the evening at 6:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited to these services.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 7:30. Sermon subjects: Morning, "We Are Witnesses;" evening, "Thou Wicked and Slothful Servant." Boys' Club and Junior B. Y. P. U. at 10 in the morning. Deacons' meeting in the afternoon at 3. Sunday school at 3:30. Training class and Teachers' meeting Tuesday night. Church conference and prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Sunbeams Thursday afternoon at 3:30. Song service Friday night. Visitors and strangers heartily Welcomed.

Boys Have Fine Time.

Some 60 or 70 boys had a most enjoyable occasion at the Y. M. C. A. last evening, this being the monthly "stunt" night. It was under the auspices of the Round Dozen and Columbia clubs. After the singing of songs and the giving of yells in true college style, there was a unique presentation of shadow pictures and other features. New members were presented with membership tickets. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening.

Have Delightful Outing.

The employes of the local agency of the National Biscuit Company had a most delightful outing at Greenfield lake yesterday afternoon. An oyster roast was served with Mr. O. L. Dietrich as master of ceremonies. After the big feast there were several talks made by Messrs. O. L. Dietrich, J. W. Norsworthy, J. A. Parks and C. K. Council. At 3 o'clock all hands took part in a boat race, the winners being Messrs. O. L. Dietrich and A. B. Page.

Yacht in at Wrightsville.

The small auxiliary yacht Alice, of New York, was in at Wrightsville Beach yesterday afternoon, evidently bound South. She came in at Moore's Inlet and was tied up at the Oceanic hotel wharf.

—Chicken thieves raided the hen house of Mrs. J. H. Rogers, No. 211 Grace street, Friday night, securing six fine hens. Raids on chicken coops are becoming almost as popular in polite criminal circles as burglaries and housebreakings.

GET IT FIRST—NOT LAST

When a cold grips your system it is convincing proof that your condition is weakened—remember that. It is risky indeed to simply trust your strength to throw it off, because neglected colds have brought more serious sickness than any other one thing, while weakening cathartics and stimulating syrups are often depressing and dangerous.

The one best treatment for any cold—the one so often relied on when others fail, is the powerful blood-nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the very sources of bodily strength to suppress the present cold and generate strength to thwart further sickness.

Get Scott's first, not last—and insist on the genuine—always free from alcohol and injurious drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-33

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Reception and Visiting Cards

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Send for Samples and Prices.

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Forty-seven Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia

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Congoleum Rugs—New Goods

9x12 feet One-Piece, Beautiful Patterns, at $6.25; 6x9 feet, $4.25. This is an innovation over the Old Rug and you can't afford not to buy them. We also have 57 varieties of FURNITURE, at prices that are Less.

Get her a Mother Hubbard Kitchen Cabinet, and it will be another honeymoon for you.

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Angel Food Ice Cream Bricks

Mr. Warren's Latest and Greatest Creation — Containing Nuts, Cake, Sweet Cream and Marshmallow Whip.

Special price for today, 3 for 25c., delivered "When You Want It."

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"The Store That's Always Busy"

Every Section of this Store Presents a Great Array of Extraordinary Values in Choice Merchandise

Sharply Revised Prices on Blankets and Comforts

Cotton and Wool Prices are rising; nevertheless we offer these superb Blankets and Comforts at lowered prices.

$6.00 Blankets $4.98
$5.00 Blankets $3.98
$3.50 Blankets $2.49
$2.50 Blankets $1.98
$6.00 Wool Comforts $3.98
$3.50 Silk Mull Comforts... $2.75
$3.00 Cotton Comforts $1.98
$12.50 Comfort $8.00

Carpets and Rugs Radically Underpriced

All these have been cut in price to quickly and effectively reduce stocks to the lowest level. Splendid bargains here.

$1.50 Carpets $1.19
$25.00 Rugs $19.75
$15.00 Rugs $11.98

LACE CURTAINS

The handsomest of Lace Curtains may be procured here at very much less than real value. This is the ideal time to buy.

Lace Curtains ..... 98c to $15.00 pair

Larabee's Best Flour

Is richer and stronger than soft wheat flour; makes more and better biscuits, rolls or bread.

FOR BISCUITS—Add more water or milk and work dough soft, Using Less Flour. A sack of Larabee's Best Flour Will Last Longer Than Same Amount of Soft Wheat Flour.

LARABEE'S BEST FLOUR has about twenty-five per cent. more gluten than soft wheat flour, and the absorption is greater.

Biscuits, rolls or bread made from Larabee's Best Flour have a RICH, NUTTY FLAVOR not found in soft wheat flour.

LARABEE'S BEST FLOUR ground from selected Kansas hard wheat, milled by a special slow process which retains the natural wheat flavor. Ask your grocer for it.

It is Not Bleached or Artificially Whitened.

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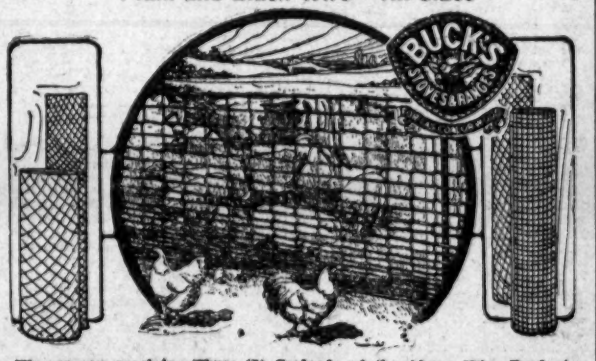
Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing
Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes



We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for .. ..$ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
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WROTE A CLASSIC TO CHINESE PRESIDENT

Celebrated Student and Teacher a Revolutionist.

Liang Chi-Chao, Editor of First Daily Paper in Peking, Writes Classic Document in Parting With Yuan Shi Kai.

Peking, Dec. 31.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Liang Chi-chao is popularly regarded by the progressives of China as the actual leader of the movement which culminated in the revolution in Yunnan. He is easily the most celebrated classical student in China, according to the Chinese ideals, and is celebrated throughout the republic as a teacher. No other man in China is supposed to have a greater facility for writing classical Chinese.

Liang Chi-chao was in the government service in Peking when the monarchical movement began, and within three weeks he left this city to join the opponents of Yuan Shi-kai in South China who are operating under the immediate direction of one of Liang Chi-chao's most noted pupils, Tesai Ao.

The distinguished classical student was the editor of the first Chinese daily newspaper ever published in Peking. He was associated with the movement to unseat the late Grand Empress Dowager Tze Hsi, and in 1898 was forced to flee to Japan together with the venerable Kang Yu-wei who afterwards lived for a long time in America and is now in retirement at Shanghai. Liang Chi-chao conducted a paper in Chinese while residing in Japan, and devoted all his time to the cause of reform in his native land. He advocated a limited monarchy for China rather than a republic at that time, but after the establishment of the republic he returned to China and conducted a daily paper in Tientsin. Later he became minister of justice in Hsiung His-ling's cabinet. This cabinet lasted only a short time, Liang Chichao then devoted himself chiefly to writing for the reform press. He was named a member of the committee for drafting a constitution for the republic, which was recently dissolved after the monarchical movement had taken definite shape.

Just before his departure for South Shina, Liang Chi-chao wrote a last message to President Yuan Shi-kai, which has just been translated into English and made public by his disciples. The printing of the full text of this message in the Peking Daily Gazette had attracted wide attention, and it is generally regarded as a document which will rank as classic in revolutionary literature. It is a protest against the proposed change in government expressed so mildly, in the flowery language which appeals to the Chinese mind, that it is cherished even by men who do not approve of the position Liang Chi-chao has taken.

The text of the translation follows: "For the kind perusal of the great president: A respectful reading of your kind instructions reveals to me your modesty and brotherly love which you cherish for your humble servent, who is so moved by your heart touching sympathy that he does not know how to return your kindness. A desire then seized him to submit his humble views for your wise consideration; but he had been thinking that he might fail to express what he wishes to say if he were to do so in a set of b rief words, while on the other hand he has no desire to trouble the busy mind of one on whose shoulders fall myriads of affairs, with views expressed in many words. Furthermore, what Chi-chao desires to say can be likened to the anxiety of one who, fearing that the heavens may some day fall on him, strives to ward off the catastrophe. If his words should be misunderstood, it would only increase his offence. Time and again he essayed to write; but each time he stopped short. Now he is going South to visit his parents; and looking at the pace-gate from afar, he realizes that he is leaving the capital indefinitely; and the thought that he has been a protege of the great president and that dangers long ahead before the nation as well as his sense of duty and friendly obligations, charge him with the responsibility of saying something.

"The problem of Kuo-ti (the form of government) appears to have gone too far for reconsideration: the position is like unto a man riding on the back of a wild tiger. Chi-chao therefore at one moment thought he would say no more about it, since added comment thereon might make him all the more open to suspicion. But a sober study of the general situation and a quiet consideration of the possible future make him tremble like an autumn leaf; for the more he meditates, the more dangerous the situation appears. It is true that the minor trouble of 'foreign advice' and rebel plotting can be settled and guarded against; but what Chi-chao bitterly deplores is that the original intention of the great president to devote his life and energy for the interest of the country—an intention he had fulfilled during the past four years—shall be difficult to explain to the world in future. The trust of the world in the great president will henceforth be withdrawn with the result that the foundation of the country shall be unsettled. Do the sages not say: 'In dealing with the people aim at faithfulness?' If faithfulness to promises be observed by those in authority, then the people will naturally surrender themselves. Once a promise is broken, it will be as hard to win back the people's trust as to ascend the heavens. Several times have the oaths been uttered; yet even before the lips are dry, action hath falsified the words of promise. In these circumstances, how can one hope to send forth his orders to the country in the future, and expect them to be obeyed. The people will say 'he started in righteousness but ended in self-seeking: how can we trust our lives at his hand, if he should choose to pursue even further his love of self-enrichment?' It is possible for Chi-chao to believe that the great president has no desire to profit himself by the sacrifice of the country, but how can the mass of the people—who believe only what they are told,—understand what Chi-chao may, perchance, believe?

"The great president sees no one but those who are always near him; and these are the people who have tried to win his favor and gain rewards by concocting the alleged unanimous petitions of the whole country urging his accession to the throne. In reality, however, the will of the people is precisely the opposite. Even the high officials in the capital talk about the matter in a jeering and sarcastic way. As to the tone of the newspapers outside of Peking, the same is better left unmentioned. And as to the 'small people' who crowd the streets and the market place, they are going about as if something untoward may happen at any moment. If a kingdom can be maintained by mere force, then the disturbances of the time of Chin Shih Huang and Sui Yang Ti could not have been successful. If, on the other hand, it is necessary to secure the co-operation and the willing submission of the hearts of the people, then is it not time that our great president bethinks himself and boldly take his own stand?

"Some argue that to hesitate in the middle of a course after indulging in much pomp and pageantry at the beginning will result in ridicule and derision and that the dignity of the chief executive will be lowered. But do they even know whether the great president has taken the least part in connection with the affairs of the past four months? Do they now know that the great president has, on many occasions, sworn fidelity before high seaven and the noonday sun? Now if he carried out this sacrosanct advice of evil counsellors, his high virtue will be made even more manifest than ever. Where in then is there need of doubt or fear?

"Others may even suggest that since the proposal was initiated by military men, the tie that has hitherto bound the latter to the president, may be snapped in case the pear fails to ripen. But in the humble opinion of Chi-chao, the troops are now all fully inspired with the sense of obedience to the chief executive. Who then can claim the right to drag our great president into unrighteousness for the sake of vanity and vain-glory. Who will dare disobey the behests of the great president if he should elect to open his heart and follow the path of honor and unbroken vows? If today, as head of the nation, he is powerless to silence the riotous clamor of the soldiery as happened at Chen-chiao in ancient time, then be sure in the capacity of an emperor he will not be able to suppress an outbreak of troops even as it happened once at Yuyang in the Tang dynasty. To give them the handle of the sword is simply courting trouble for the future. But can we suspect the troops—so long trained under the great president—of such unworthy conduct?

"The ancients say 'However a thing is done, do not hurt the feelings of those who love you, or let your enemy have a chance to rejoice.' Recently calamities in the forms of drought and flood have repeatedly visited China; and the ancients warn us that in such ways does heaven manifest its will regarding great movements in our country. In addition to these we must remember the prevailing evils of a corrupt officialdom, the incessant ravages of robbers, excesses in punishment, the unusually heavy burdens of taxation as well as the irregularity of weather and rain, which all go to increase the murmurs and complaints of the people. Internally, the rebels are accumulating strength against an opportune time to rise; and externally, powerful neighboring countries are waiting for an opportunity to harass us. Why then should our great president risk his precious person and become a target of public criticism; or 'abandon the rock of peace in search of the tiger's tail;' or discourage the loyalty of faithful ones and encourage the sinister ambitions of the uncrupulous? Chi- chao sincerely hopes that the great president will devote himself to the establishment of a new era which shall be an inspiration to heroism and thus escape the fate of those who are stigmatized in our annals with the name of traitor.

"He hopes that the renown of the great president will long be remembered in the land of Chung Hua; and he prays that the fate of China may not end with any abrupt ending that may befall the great president. He therefore submits his views with a bleeding heart. He realizes that his words may not win the approval of one who is wise and clever; but Chi-chao feels that unless he unburdens what is in his heart, he will be false to the duty which bids him speak or be true to the kindness that has been showered on him by the great president. Whether his loyalty to the imperative word will be rewarded with approval or with reproof, the order of the great president will say.

"There are other words which Chi-chao wishes to tender to the great president. To be an independent nation today, we must need follow the way of the present age. One who opposes the current of the world and protects himself against the enriching influence of the world-spirit must eventualy share the fate of the unselected. It is sincerely hoped that the great president will refrain to some extent from restoring the old and withal work for real reform. Law can only be made a living force by both the ruler and the people obeying it in sincerity. When the law loses its strength, the people will not know how to act and then the dignity of government will disappear. It is hoped that the great president will keep himself within the bounds of law and not lead the officials and the people to juggle the words. Participation in politics and patriotism are closely related. Bear in mind that it is impossible to expect the people to share the responsibility of the country, unless they are given a voice in the transaction of public business. The hope is expressed that the Great President will establish a real organ representing the true will of the people and encourage the natural growth of the free expression of public opinion. Let us not become so arrogant and oppressive that the people will have no chance to express their views, as this may inspire hatred on that part of the people. The relation between the Central Government and the provincial centers is like that between the trunk and the branches of a tree. If the branches are all withered, how can the trunk continue to grow? It is hoped that the great president, while giving due consideration to the maintenance of the dignity of the Central Government, will at the same time allow the local life of the provinces to develop. Ethics, Righteousness, Purity and Conscientiousness are four great principles. When these four principles are neglected, a country dies. If the whole country should come in spirit to be like 'concubines and women,' weak and open to be coerced and forced along with whomsoever be on the stronger side, how can a State be established? May the great president encourage principle and virtue, stimulate purity of character, turn down men of covetous and mean character and grant wise tolerance to those who know no fear in defending the right. Only then will the vitality of the country be retained in some degree; and in time of emergency, there will be a reserve of strength to be drawn in some degree; support of the state. All these considerations are of the order of obvious truths and it must be assumed that the great president, who is greatly wise, is not unaware of the same. The reason why Chi-chao ventures to repeat them is this: He holds it true that a duty is laid on him to submit whatever humble thoughts are his and at the same time he believes that the great president will not contemn a proper physic even though it may be uncostly and simple. How fortunate will Chi-chao be if advice so tendered all meet with approval. He is leaving the palace farther and farther away every day and he does not know how soon he will be able to seek an audience again. He writes these words with tears dropping into the ink-slab and he trusts that his words may receive the attention of the great president."

STATUS OF APPAM IS YET UNDECIDED

(Continued From Page One).

not be decided in a day. Today he asked for two hundred tons of coal for port uses and indicated that he desired to tie the Appam up at a local pier until the State Department renders its decision. Both requests were referred to Washington. Lieutenant Berg has assured the port authorities that the bombs aboard the Appam are not a menace to navigation. It is reported on reliable authority that the bombs are nothing more than hand grenades.

Mild cases of malaria have developed among several of the seven Germans who were military prisoners of the English. The men are in no danger, it is said. The commander was given permission to come ashore for medicines and other necessities. While ashore, Lieutenant Berg had several kegs of beer placed aboard the steamer.

SAYS RAIDER WAS PONGA.

Capt. Harrison Tells of Capture of the Appam by the Germans.

New York, Feb. 5. — The German raider that captured the British steamship Appam was the Ponga, according to Captain H. G. Harrison, former master of the Appam, who reached here today from Norfolk on the Steamship Hamilton. With Captain Harrison were his officers and crew, numbering 150, who probably will be sent to England on the White Star liner Baltic.

Captain Harrison said the name of the raider appeared in English on the navigation charts hanging in the vessel's pilot house, and chart room, where he was summoned by the commander.

"When I was again placed on board my ship," said Captain Harrison, "I found it in full possession of the Germans. Bombs had been planted on the bridge, in the chart house and in the engine room, and I was told that at the first sign of trouble they would be exploded and the ship sent to the bottom.

"Nothing was taken from the Appam except a shipment of gold bars from West Africa, valued at about $180,000. The Germans evidently knew we had this gold, for I was asked about it the first thing, when I stepped onto the deck of the raider.

"I have no complaint to make of the way we were treated by the Germans. I was invited by Lieutenant Berg each evening at 6 o'clock to have a West African cocktail with him. This was served to us in what was, before our capture, my cabin. I was not allowed on the bridge or in the chart room."

SAYS PROVISIONS ARE VOID.

Cologne Gazette Discusses British Contention for the Appam.

Berlin, Feb. 5 (By Wireless to Sayville)—The Cologne Gazette, discussing Great Britain's claim to the Appam on the ground that the terms of the 13th convention of the 1907 conference at The Hague annul those of the treaty between the United States and Prussia, declares that the provisions of The Hague convention are void for two reasons.

The first of these is, the newspaper states, that Great Britain never ratified the Convention, and second, that paragraph 28 specifically declares that the conditions of the agreement are in force only when all parties at war have signed.

The Gazette points out that Serbia, Montenegro, Turkey, Italy and England never ratified the provisions.

MRS. MOHR CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE

(Continued From Page One.)

say when the other charge against Mrs. Mohr would be tried, if at all.

Trial Began January 10.

The trial began January 10 and the jury had been kept together all the time. They went to their respective homes for the first time in four weeks tonight.

Dr. Mohr, a physician practicing in this city and Newport was shot fatally on the evening of August 31, 1913, as he was sitting in his stalled automobile in lonely spot in Barrington.

George W. Healis, the negro chauffeur, made a confession in which he alleged that Mrs. Mohr had agreed to pay him, Brown and Spellman $5,000 if they would murder her husband.

The police also claimed that the other two negroes made confessions which were substantially repudiated. Healis pleaded guilty to manslaughter and became a witness for the state.

Dr. and Mrs. Mohr had been living apart for two years as a result of quarrels growing out of his alleged attentions to Miss Burger and other women. Separation suits were pending and the state claimed that Mrs. Mohr sought her husband's death for revenge and to obtain his estate. The defense maintained that Mrs. Mohr loved her husband and that she had been involved in the case by the actual murderer, who hoped thus to mitigate his own punishment.

Mrs. Mohr made a brief statement after returning to her home tonight. She said she had been confident from the beginning that no jury would ever convict her, adding that the charge of bringing about the death of the man who was the father of her children and to whom she had always hoped to become reconciled, was the culmination of a series of misfortunes which had clouded her life.

"I am home again," she said, "with my children and I hope to be allowed in peace to devote the rest of my life to their welfare."

COTTON RATE HEARING ENDS.

Commerce Commission Will Later Decide on Mobile Case.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 5.—After a three-day session the special Mobile cotton rate case hearing before Examiner Karl G. Gartner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was concluded late this afternoon. The testimony was turned over to the Commerce Commission for decision.

The feature of today's session was a proposal by Southern railway officials to make certain concessions to the plaintiffs in the suit, but on the ground that the concessions were not great enough the proposal was rejected. Mobile's contention was that this city have a 10 per cent advantage over Savannah in certain cotton rates, whereas the proposal allowed only a 5 per cent advantage, mileage considered.

MATTAMUSKEET IN FULL OPERATION BY MAY 1ST

Gigantic Drainage Project is Nearing Completion.

Magnolia and Other Corporations Chartered—Sergeant Edwards Arrives for Sanitary Inspection Service—Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 5.—Col. J. P. Kerr, private secretary to Governor Craig, who is one of the three commissioners for the drainage of the 100,000 acres of Lake Mattamuskeet lake-bed and adjacent swamps, in Hyde county, is just back from an official visit to the drainage district and says that the drainage system will be completed and in full operation by May 1.

This is one of the most gigantic drainage propositions that has ever been worked out for this section of the country and will represent an outlay of $750,000. The pumping plant for lifting the water from the big canal basin into the grade canal that will carry it into the sound will have a capacity for pumping more than one billion gallons of water every 24 hours.

Three new corporations were chartered today as follows:

The Carolina Manufacturing Co., of Magnolia, capital $25,000 authorized and $7,500 subscribed, by P. J. Heath, W. R. Newberry and others for the manufacture of berry crates and for ginning cotton and doing a general cotton milling business.

The Robertson Grocery Co., of Salisbury, capital $10,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by C. A., S. R. and H. C. Robertson, of Salisbury.

The Sanitary Engineering Co., of Charlotte, capital $50,000 authorized and $10,000 subscribed by W. E. Thomas, M. L. Cannon and J. W. Cannon, Jr.

Adjutant General Laurence W. Young announces the assignment of a new sergeant-instructor for the sanitary troops in this State. He is Sergt. R. L. Edwards, who succeeds Sergt. Bert Lement, who is ordered back to his regiment for service. Edwards will be in the service in this State for the next three years. He will report for duty Monday and will devote special attention to training the sanitary troops in preparation for the official inspection of the corps soon to be made by representatives of the War Department.

The remains of little Ellis Hughes, who died last afternoon at Rex hospital, have been carried back to Orange county for interment. He died without making any statement as to how he received the rifle wound in his side, which he first reported to his father, Dr. C. M. Hughes, was a nail hole instead of a bullet wound. It was perforations of his stomach that caused death. The lad was eight years old.

Teighman vs. Seaboard.

Argument was in progress this afternoon in the case of Conductor Teighman vs. Seaboard Air Line, involving $50,000 damages for injuries sustained in the Granite-Grandy passenger train collision in 1912, this being the case in which there were appeals through the State and the United States Supreme courts under a former verdict for $7,500 damages that resulted in a new trial by order of the United States Supreme Court. The argument will not be concluded, and the case given to the jury through the charge of Judge George W. Connor, until some time Monday. The case has been fought out much along the same lines of evidence as in the former trial.

Master Alston Grimes, little son of Col. J. Bryan Grimes, continues very ill of pneumonia, there being very little hope for his recovery. Colonel and Mrs. Grimes have the deepest sympathy of many friends in their affliction.

The New York expert accountants who are making an audit of the State Treasury, for the State Board of Internal Improvements, are just finishing up their work, which has taken about two weeks. The auditors will make their report to Chairman Alexander Webb and to Governor Craig, who is an ex-officio member of the Board of Internal Improvements. It is understood that the other State departments are to be audited before the experts will be dismissed from the service of the State.

New York, Feb. 5.—Antonio Scotti, the opera singer, is gravely ill with pneumonia at his hotel here. A bulletin issued tonight by his physicians stated that his condition was not satisfactory. The lung area affected was said to be somewhat enlarged with increased temperature and respiration.

Begin to save NOW. New series of Orton Building & Loan starts Monday, office James & James, Inc., Southern Building.

(Advertisement.)

Nights of Sleep vs. Nights of Agony

Verdict Favors D. D. D.

It is foolish to lie awake all the long night through with that intolerable itching caused by Eczema and await the coming of the day. D. D. D. Prescription is made for you if you are a sufferer. It will cool that hot, inflamed and itching skin, you will be able to rest at night, awake in the morning refreshed and life will be worth living. We know it will do all these things, as we have testimonials from many sufferers right among your neighbors. Try a bottle and you will not regret it. Come in today.

D. D. D. For 15 Years the Standard Skin Remedy

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

MULES MULES

Have just received 30 Mules, five to six years old; well broke with gear marks. Sizes from 700 to 1,150 pounds, at lower prices than ever before.

Terms: Cash or Time.

Come and be Convinced.

L. K. FULLER,

Whiteville, N. C.

Near Side Stop

Beginning Tuesday, February 15th, the Street Cars in Wilmington will make the stop at Street Crossings on the NEAR side instead of the FAR side. The near side stop is in accordance with the standard Street Railway practice throughout the Country.

Tide Water Power Company.

BEGINNING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15th

DOES YOUR STOMACH TROUBLE YOU?

MAYR'S Wonderful Stomach Remedy will change that Long Face!

And One Dose Has Often Dispelled Years of Suffering.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy can really be termed WONDERFUL. No matter where you live—you will find people who have suffered with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, etc., and have been restored to health and are loud in their praise of this remedy. It acts on the source and foundation of these ailments, removing the poisonous catarrh and bile accretions, taking out the inflammation from the intestinal tract and assists in rendering the same antiseptic. Sufferers are urged to try one dose—which alone should relieve your suffering and convince you that Mayr's Wonderful Remedy should restore you to good health. Put it to a test today. Send for booklet on Stomach Ailments to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 156 Whiting St., Chicago, or better still, obtain a bottle from your druggist.

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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We have on hand, ready for immediate shipment, complete stocks of "Everything the Plumber Needs."

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Made of Soft Yet Tough Leather. For the Young American Who Tests the Wearing Quality of a Shoe by Rough Usage. a Hit with Every Boy Who Wears Them.

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"WHERE THE GOOD SHOES COME FROM"

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THE "MOST FASCINATING GAME" IN ALL THE WORLD

And "The Most Important Question" Which Any Wife Can Ask Herself in This Good Year 1916.

The following editorial article from the January number of the Ladies' Home Journal is calculated to furnish food for much thought on the part of every one who carefully reads it and to cause many a housewife, as well as her husband, to "pause and think":

This is an impertinent question. It is so impertinent that no one has any right to ask it of you except yourself. Yet it is the most important question which you can ask yourself on January 1, 1916.

"How much money have we saved? How much can I help my husband to save in 1916?"

Perhaps you have asked yourself that question on the first of every year; perhaps you wonder why this year should be so much more important than any other. The answer is furnished by the European War:

From the day the war closes, the gulf that separates the saving family in this country from the non-saving family is going to grow wider and wider. The family that saves even a little will have an immense advantage over the family that saves nothing at all. Saving money, which most of us have regarded as merely a private virtue, has become now a public duty.

Why?

Because the European war has transformed the United States from a borrowing nation to a lending nation—the most profound change that can take place in a nation's economic life. When we have wanted to build a railroad in the past, or finance a great industry, we have gone to England or Germany or France for the money.

A Nation of Spendthrifts.

A writer in The American Magazine for November says:

"France has been called the banker of the world; but French capital does not come from large natural resources but from the combined small savings of her people, who have been taught thrift from childhood up. This is true of most European peoples. Here are a few figures:

"United States has 108 savers in 1,000
"Italy has 228 savers in 1,000.
"England has 302 savers in 1,000.
"Germany has 317 savers in 1,000.
"France has 346 savers in 1,000.
"Sweden has 386 savers in 1,000.
"Belgium has 397 savers in 1,000.
"Switzerland has 544 savers in 1,000."

We are a spendthrift nation: There are less than one-third as many savers among Americans as among the French.

It is, then, the savings of our foreign neighbors that we have borrowed to build up our business. Millions of their marks and francs and pounds are invested in our securities. But when the war is over France and England and Germany will have nothing to lend to us. All the savings of their people must be invested at home if their commercial life is to be re-established. If we want to make business progress in the future, as we have in the past, our country must pay its own way out of the savings of its own people.

It must pay its own way, and it must lend to the rest of the world as well. And the families who have money to lend will receive a higher return on their money than ever before. In other words, the saving family will be separated farther and farther from the family that does not save.

Does this sound like "man-talk," like a man's problem rather than a woman's?

It is not.

What Real Thrift Means.

Do you know how much of the total earnings of the men of this country is spent by the women? Nobody knows exactly, but certain very interesting estimates have been made. One department store proprietor has said, for instance, that 83 per cent of the men's hose handled in his store is bought by women; all the household necessities, all the children's clothes, and 88 per cent of the men's clothes as well—all bought by the women. That is why the habit of saving money is a woman's problem as much as a man's. It is the woman who must save out of the overwhelming percentage of the family income that passes through her hands.

The war will teach us some salutary lessons. It will teach us what we Americans have never yet learned, what real thrift means.

Foreigners who visit us for the first time are amazed at our wastefulness. The Belgian Commissioners who came over in 1914 could hardly believe their eyes.

"On our ride to Chicago," said one of them, "we saw hundreds of miles of fertile land lying fallow. We saw orchards and fields with ungathered products rotting on the ground. We saw miles of young trees being destroyed by fires started by engine sparks and being left to burn unnoticed. Everywhere the farms and residences were divided by wooden fences that contained enough lumber to build the homes of an empire.

"In the country, wasted land; in the cities, wasted men. On the trees and plants, ungathered food; in the centers of population, hungry people. These are the economic elements of American life. If any country in Europe had such bounteous wealth, such limitless land area fit for cultivation, and such unused labor energy it would be quickly transformed into prosperity beyond dreams. Why, in Belgium, even our dogs work. Every city lot is cultivated and most of our garden back yards."

Had the Commissioner remained long enough to become familiar with our homes he might have added another chapter to his observations. The waste in our kitchens would have appalled him. In his country even a single match is worth saving.

"A match," you exclaim. "Save a match when matches are ten cents for a dozen boxes?"

Exactly. If each of the twenty million families in America were to save just one match a day, do you know what the total saving would amount to in a year? Half a million dollars. That's what the European means by thrift. It is by saving what we would have thrown into our garbage pails that the French and Germans and English have been able to build our railroads for us and open our mines and erect our mills.

It is out of our garbage pails, not theirs, that the railroads and factories of the future must come.

You Can Save Something.

The first thing for you to realize on January 1, 1916, is that, no matter what your income may be, you must save something.

The second thing to remember is this: Saving money is chiefly a matter not of means but of inflexible habit. The savings fund must be sacred. The average American family, surrounded by a multitude of demands and temptations to spend money, must save—if it saves at all—by some positive enactment. The saving must come first, the expenses afterward.

Some successful men have been known to live on half their salaries. One half of the monthly salary check is deposited to the wife's account for family expenses; the other half goes to the saving bank and is not withdrawn under any circumstances. When there is not sufficient money in the current expense account to meet the family needs, the family must wait. Such liberal saving is of course only possible when the salary is large.

Other husbands and wives empty their pockets at night of nickels, dimes and quarters. These go into the family bank and are transferred at the end of every month to the savings bank. There are a thousand "systems" of saving. Which one you may adopt is immaterial, so long as you do adopt one and stick to it. Saving that is not systematic seldom succeeds.

That is the second thing to remember.

Most Fascinating Game.

The third you will not need to remember: it will discover itself to you. Saving that is systematic rapidly becomes the most fascinating game in the world. There are few things quite so awe-inspiring as the working of compound interest. A man of twenty-five, earning $20 a week, who put $5 a week into the savings bank at four per cent, drawing out the total each time itr eaches $1,000, and investing in six per cent bonds, that man at fifty-three will have an income of $20 a week from his savings. In other words, in twenty-eight years he will have doubled his income. Suppose, on January first you figure that problem in arithmetic out for yourself. There's a world of encouragement in it.

James J. Hill, the empire builder, has observed the success and failure of many men. He says:

"If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or a failure in life, you can easily find out. The test is simple and infallible. Are you able to save money? If not, drop out. You will lose. You may not think it, but you will lose as sure as you live. The seed of success is not in you."

If James J. Hill is right, then the women of America hold the success of their husbands in their own hands. If they will make up their minds that they can save, if they will force themselves to follow a systematic plan of saving, they will not only insure their husbands' success, they will do more than anything else can do to make their country independent of the rest of the world.

When, after the Franco-Prussian War, Germany levied that indemnity of a billion dollars; when the long heavy train, laden with gold, started on its journey from Paris to Berlin, there were those who believed that France must be ruined by the loss.

Yet within a comparatively few years the nation was more prosperous than ever. The men of France were defeated in 1870; but the nation was saved by the thrift of its women.

From this time on the thrift of American women—your thrift—becomes a patriotic service.

That is why the most impertinent question that anyone else could ask you on January first is the most important question for you to ask yourself:

"How much money have we saved? How much can I help my husband to save this year?"

On the answer to that question depends your husband's success and—so far as you can influence it—your country's progress.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Notes of Interest Concerning the Activities of the Organization.

Public interest in the Chamber of Commerce window trimming contest for the five I. C. S. scholarships is already manifest and it is now a certainty that before the contest is over it will be seen that a popular chord was struck. The dates for the contest will be announced some time this week and it has been agreed that these special window displays must remain intact at least three days, according to the rules of the contest, during which time the judges will announce the winners.

The Executive committe of the Chamber of Commerce has given careful thought to the merits of the proposition and several merchants were consulted. These contests were conducted with much enthusiasm and success by the commercial bodies of Pittston, Pa.; Binghamton, N. Y.; Auburn, N. Y.; Rome, N. Y.; Allentown, Pa.; Oswego, N. Y., and Hoboken, N. J. Wilmington is the first city in the State to announce a contest of this kind.

Mr. J. P. Foster, one of the supervisors of the International Correspondence School, of Washington, D. C., recently visited Wilmington in the interest of this proposition. There is no doubt that the merchants here heartily favor the plan and letters will be mailed them this week furnishing all necessary information. In the different cities mentioned, it has had the effect of creating greater interest in window displays, not only for the contest, but is of lasting benefit. The Scranton Times, in regard to a similar contest conducted there, has the following:

"The recent competitive window decoration in this city, under the auspices of the board of trade and the I. C. S. is still a fruitful topic among merchants, salespeople and the public generally. It was particularly pleasing to the merchants because it put the window dressers on their metal and gave a fillip to trade, causing a considerable increase in sales. The prizes of free scholarships in the I. C. S. were eagerly sought."

The Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. John J. Blair, chairman, which is promoting a number of propositions to beautify Wilmington, will hold their regular monthly meeting Wednesday of this week. The important matter of securing the co-operation of all civic and municipal organizations to assist the Tidewater Power Company to improve the general appearance of Princess street from the City Hall to Seventeenth street, will be brought up for further discussion at this meeting. The committee considers this of first importance as the thousands of visitors who visit Wilmington and Wrightsville every summer pass through this section of the city, en route to the beach.

A report will also be heard at this meeting from the committee composed of Messrs. Solomon, Blair, and Gause, which appeared before the City Council at a recent meeting and requested that a gravel walk way be constructed from the terminus of Fourth street, leading into Greenfield Park. This committee also asked council to carry out the agreement with the Wilmington Suburban Company, of May 1st, 1912, which donated a large tract of land adjoining the lake for park purposes, provided the conditions were complied with within a reasonable length of time. It will be recalled that this donation was made in view of the fact that the city built a macadam road out Fourth street. Among other matters to be discussed will be a proposed park at Hilton and the necessity for improving the two blocks of roadway leading to the new entrance at Oakdale Cemetery.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist, a member of the executive committee of the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, has agreed to use every endeavor to have the committee decide in favor of Wilmington for the annual meeting, which will be held some time in March. He has written Mr. Swepson Earle, the vice-president of the Association, asking him to take the matter up with the executive committee as soon as possible so that the time and date can be difinitely decided upon. Mr. Earle is favorable to holding this meeting in this State.

The Membership Committee of the Chamber of Commerce at a recent meeting reported 26 new members as a result of their activities to strengthen the membership of the Chamber. The committee is taking a great deal of interest in the work and the meetings are enthusiastic and well attended. The applications for membership will be presented at the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

MAKING HEALTHFUL HOMES

What constitutes the practical healthful home for young and old has been pointed out in a recent article by Dr. George M. Kober of Washington, D. C. He says, first, that the healthful home must be a home admitting sunshine; that children reared in dark, gloomy, damp homes are as anaemic and puny as plants reared without the stimulating effects of sunshine and light.

An old German proverb reads: "Where the sun does go, the doctor does not go." In dark, damp places, all kinds of bacteria, especially the tubercle baccillus, find favorable conditions for retaining their vitality. "Sunshine by day and cold fresh air by night," says he, "are strong health factors which every home should provide."

A healthful home should be a dustless home, according to Dr. Kober, because dust, especially dust contained in the home, and germs go hand in hand. For that reason the object of house cleaning should be to get rid of dust. In the absence of a vacuum cleaner, a damp or oiled cloth is recommended for both floors and furniture.

The temperature most conducive to a healthful home in cold weather is between 65 and 70 degrees. Overheated rooms predispose to colds and other respiratory diseases. They lower the bodily resistance.

No flies, mosquitoes nor insects by which filth and diseases may spread can be admitted into the healthful home. They are as essential to the comfort of the home as to its health.

Cleanliness is the watch dog of the healthful home. Diseases find it hard to enter any home when guarded by cleanliness both of persons and things.

JOSEPH AUSTIN HOLMES.

Resolutions Adopted by North Carolina Forestry Association.

At the recent annual convention of the North Carolina Forestry Association at Newbern, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions regarding the death of Dr. J. A. Holmes. This special committee was composed of Jas H. Gibboney, Joseph Hyde Pratt and R. R. Cotton. The resolutions drafted, which were adopted by the association, follow:

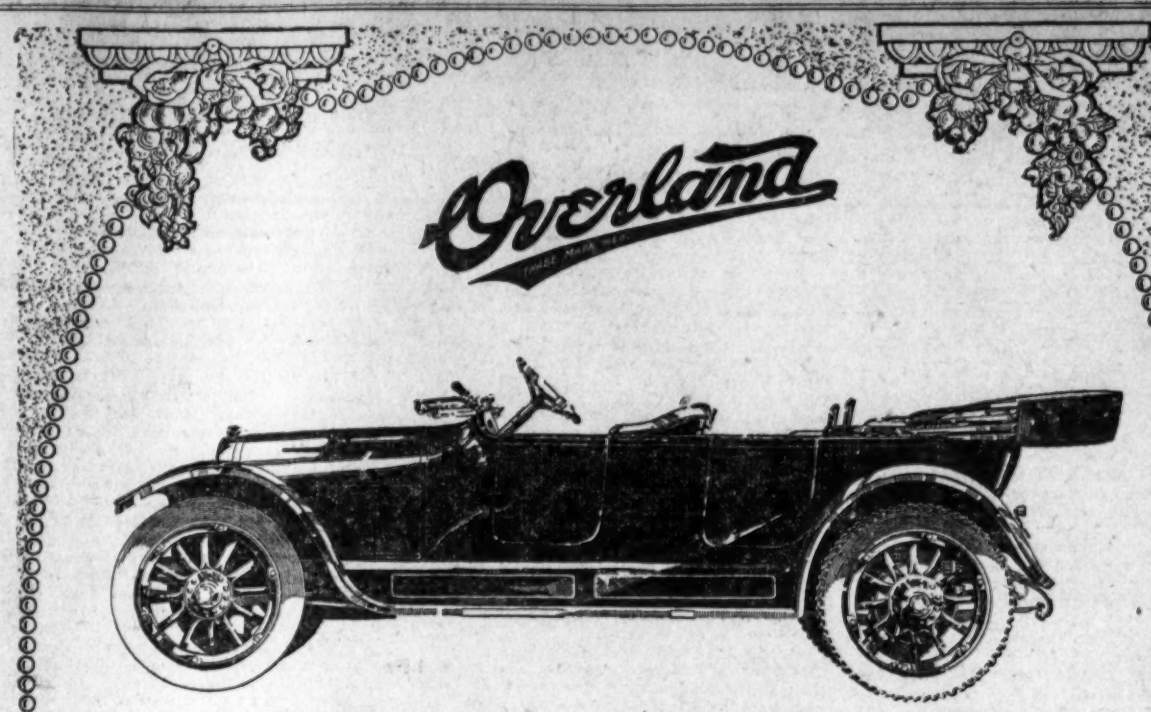
"Whereas, Joseph Austin Holmes was the first to take up the investigation of the forestry problems of North Carolina, and started the campaign of education looking toward the preservation and conservation of our forest areas by beginning the investigations as to the causes and extent of damage caused by forest fires; the increased floods due to deforested areas; the conservation of our turpentine industry by experimental work in regard to the cup and gutter method now in use in the turpentine industry; the investigations and practical demanstration of the feasibility and practicability of reproducing the long leaf pine; the preparation of reports on the timber trees and timber resources of North Carolina; and the collecting and compiling of information and data regarding flood damage in the Southern Appalachian region, which showed the need of government aid in forest preservation and led finally to the passage of the weeks Bill by Congress:

"And, whereas, he has been called from his earthly work when he was becoming one of the most powerful forces in this country in regard to the preservation of life and the conservation of our natural resources:

"Therefore, be it resolved by this Association in Convention assembled at Newbern, N. C., this twenty-fifth day of January, 1916, sympathy at his death, and express to them its fullest appreciation of his value, not only to North Carolina, but to the nation.

"And be it futher resolved that this Association extend to the Joseph Austin Holmes *"Safety First"* Association its interest and approval of the action taken by said Association in regard to preparing a memorial to Dr. Holmes, and that this Association will lend its aid to the endowment of such memorial.

"That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and to the State papers."



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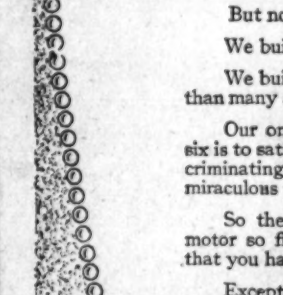

Topic for Sunday, February 6, 1916.
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR FIDELITY AND FORCE.
Matt. 25:31-46.

When the work was over and the Lord rested, we learn that He looked on this earth with approval, and said it was good. We are left to infer that He commanded it to move on its axis, and it started on that long, endless journey around and around the sun. Thus was born a new factor, which for a better name, we call Force. It manifests itself in many ways. It can be transformed from coal to heat, through water to steam, to motion and back to coal, always the same element and possessing the ability to change and be changed.

We are told that from the sun comes the force which makes the earth move on its axis; and we know that coming from this same ball of fire, *in form of* sunbeams, is a force that enables the body to perform its daily functions. Even as the sun radiates physical life to all mankind, so the spiritual life is received from the foutain head of all knowledge and force, the Sun of Righteousness, who was, before the world began.

As we look about us, force is apparent in all things; every zephyr that blows, every bird that sings, every molecule of life. It seems that force is everywhere, without limit or system. But this is not so. To the scientist it all classifies, and he finds it always repeating itself. Like conditions give like results, with a fidelity that assures us that a given effect is always preceded by a given cause. Thus it is with Christian Endeavor; there can be no power, there can be no force, excepting as it is developed from a faithfulness or the fidelity to certain rules of life.

It is the obligations of life that make a useful, forceful life, for it eliminates foreign influence. It acts as a bank to all energy, forcing it to flow in a definite channel to accomplish a definite aim. No human being can force all his energy into one channel and be withstood by others, less consecrated.

Fidelity to the Christian Endeavor pledge and its ideals is the factor that will determine the successful life of any young man or woman. It eliminates foreign activities, experimentations and failures, for it is profiting by the failures of those who have gone before.

Apparent success in life is often contradictory, for as the shallow stream makes the most noise and bubble, so the shallow life often gives an appearance of success and happiness which is not there. When the drouth comes, the shallow stream becomes dry, while the deep, narrow river, encompassed by high banks and restrictions, flows onward, diminished, perhaps, but it still flows.

Fidelity to Christian Endeavor principles takes away none of the beauties or pleasures of life, but it adds to those already possessed, a power and a force, which, while fulfilling its destiny, can be transferred to fellow men and make the world happier and better for having come in contact with that wonderful force of Consecrated Christian Endeavor.

Fidelity is the way the game is played. If the rules are right, force is the result.

What the scientists call "Natural Laws" is simply a never-failing fidelity of the old Earth to God's command.

Anniversary days are eventful days and their value needs to be emphasized. This anniversary day of the Christian Endeavor calls for reflection, which should be serious and will become grateful. During these years how wonderfully the principles of Christian Endeavor have spread over the world. Think of the thousands who have been blessed by its teachings, then think of the added thousands whom these have blessed.

The passage assigned to this topic is the utterance of our Lord Himself. It is a description of the Judgement. The Son of Man is King and Judge. It is not a parable but a phophecy, and is a solemn declaration of His coming judgement. The Judge, the characters awarded, and the characters condemned are all real persons; and the results are represented to be read as they are momentous.

Christian Endeavor is a strong form of organization for young people, and if its principles are faithfully observed it will prove a great force in the work of the Church. If the Christian Endeavors would look after the fidelity part of this topic, the Holy Spirit would give force to their efforts.

"AMERICA FIRST LEAGUE"

Organized in Los Angeles by Several Hundred Club Women.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 6.—Following the completion of the first social survey of a city ever made in the United States several hundred prominent club women here today organized an America First League having for its primary object the education of foreign born adults.

The survey was under the direction of Miss Ethel Richardson, local secretary of the California Immigration and Housing Commission. It showed 25 per cent foreign population. Sixty per cent of the defendants in the superior courts are foreigners. Ignorance is given as the chief cause of unemployed, illness and crime among aliens.

The America First League will launch a campaign for the elimination of illiteracy throughout the state, the initial work to be done in Los Angeles.

RHEUMATISM IS EASILY RELIEVED BY CLEANSING THE BLOOD

S. S. S. Gives Quick Relief by Toning Up the Blood.

Yes, but how? A natural question. The answer is that you must cleanse your blood by stimulating it to healthy, vigorous action, so that it will throw off the germs and impurities that cause Rheumatism. The action of the wonderful blood purifier, S. S. S., is to practically renew the life blood, giving it vigor, stimulate the flow, making it throw out the germs and the poison impurities. The excruciating pains of Rheumatism, whether it is the shooting, stabbing Sciatia, the gripping agony or muscular Rheumatism, or aching arms and legs that break up sleep, will be entirely relieved by S. S. S. Don't use nostrums and drugs. Take the blood bath—Nature's blood tonic, S. S. S. Get it at any druggist's, but insist upon S. S. S. Let us tell you about blood diseases. Send for booklet, "What the Mirror Tells," or if yours is a peculiar case, write Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., but begin treatment at once.

Read Star Business Locals.

The GIRL and the GAME

A STORY OF MOUNTAIN RAILROAD LIFE

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

AUTHOR OF "WHISPERING SMITH," "THE MOUNTAIN DIVIDE," "STRATEGY OF GREAT RAILROADS," ETC.

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SYNOPSIS.

Little Helen Holmes, daughter of General Holmes, railroad man, is rescued from imminent danger on a scenic railroad, by George Storm, a newsboy. Grown to young womanhood Helen makes a spectacular double rescue of Storm, now a freight fireman, and of her father and his friends, Amos Rhinelander, financier, and Robert Seagrue, promoter, from a threatened collision between a passenger train and a runaway freight. Safe-breakers employed by Seagrue and Capelle, his lawyer, interrupted by Helen while stealing General Holmes' survey plans of the cut-off line for the Tidewater, fatally wound General Holmes and escape. Storm and Helen chase the murderers on a light engine and capture them. Spike has hidden the plans and manages to inform Seagrue where they are cached.

CHAPTER III.

The death of Helen's father disclosed at once the serious weakness of his monetary affairs. He had developed his valuable railroad properties without capital of his own adequate to finance them. He was the nominal head of great transportation projects; he had been, in truth, the brain and energy of these, but the actual control belonged to eastern bankers who had supplied the funds to put them through. And with General Holmes' death his daughter was brought face to face with this fact.

In the library of her home the attorneys for the estate were already gathered to discuss its affairs. Amos Rhinelander, her father's faithful friend—indeed, the sole friend among the general's many associates that now manifested the slightest interest in the fate of his unfortunate daughter—was present that morning. With him, however, as if to offset the benefit of his presence, was his already criminally compromised nephew, Seagrue.

Helen, who had been summoned to the library, walked down from her room to join the little company. Mr. Rhinelander introduced her and she met the array of faces, mostly strange to her, bravely nodding in friendly fashion to one after the other as she greeted them.

To Seagrue, who, in apprehension, had absented himself since the night of the tragedy, she never had looked so pleasing as she now did.

Much was in Seagrue's mind and something of it all reflected itself in his face. A score of times his unprincipled recklessness had led him close to criminal lengths; now, it had carried him from a simple suggestion of theft, unscrupulously assented to, to robbery and to murder—the murder of General Holmes himself by Capelle's hired tools.

Where he stood, unobserved by the others, he took out of a wallet drawn from his pocket a cuff cut from a shirt and reread a scrawl written on it by Spike, his convict accomplice, advising him that the stolen survey was hidden under the south end of Little San Pablo bridge.

With some trivial excuse for absenting himself, Seagrue left the house, got in his runabout car and started down the highway paralleling the railroad. He made a long drive and when the rain was not falling as he hurried on a heavy mist shrouded the hills. Reaching a station near his destination, he asked for bridge 21 and was directed to a footpath leading to the banks of the river. Without difficulty he found, under the south abutment, the spot designed, and searching near the wooden block that marked its deposit, drew from its hiding place the survey.

Helen, in the interval, conferring with her attorneys, and with Amos Rhinelander at hand to soften the blow as best he could, was learning bit by bit the completeness of her father's financial ruin through his sudden death. In matter of fact, all that remained of his free assets was the recently alloted block of stock—now an item of merely nominal value—in the new cut-off line. Long after the attorneys had gone, Rhinelander remained.

"It's not that the stock is worthless, Helen," he said—they were again together in the library. "If the new line is ever what your father hoped it would be, the investment may yet prove of the greatest value."

Her foster uncle took her hand. She looked up at him gratefully. "It's not myself, alone, I am thinking of, Uncle Amos," she responded. "I am young; I have perfect health and much more strength than most girls. I can make my own way in the world—"

"Though that will never be necessary," interjected Rhinelander firmly.

Helen went on as if unconcerned by his suggestion. "It's the breaking of everything up, here and in town; the servants—why, some of them have been with father since I was a wee baby. They have carried me in their arms. And they don't know any other home than ours. Some of them are getting old—I don't even know that they could find new places—"

He stopped her again. "My child, I, myself, will see that none of your father's household suffer through its breaking up—no one, Helen—you, my dear, least of all."

She lifted her eyes to his: "Oh, if you would help them, Uncle Amos. It's what father himself would most have wished. For myself! He always knew I could take care of myself."

The older man smiled at her confidence, but he shook his head slowly in dissent. "How little, Helen, you know of the world!"

"But I shall know a lot, uncle," she protested, smiling through the sadness in her frank blue eyes, "before I am very much older."

Seagrue, during the little talk, had returned and sat examining reports at the other end of the library. He could overhear Rhinelander's reassuring words to Helen. "The Copper Range and Tidewater will continue operations just as fast as money can be raised," his uncle was saying. "We can begin the work of building the cut-off where it leaves the main line. Meantime, we will send out new surveying parties on reconnoisance to try to relocate the pass through the Superstition range."

He patted her hand, rose and left her. Seagrue at a distance studied the outline of the slender figure and the striking silhouette of Helen's head and neck as she stood looking out on the rain-beaten landscape. Her picture as he had seen her descending the stairs in the morning came back. There was yet an easy way for her out of her difficulties; he himself held the key to it. Crushing within himself all sense of propriety, all sting of recollection of his monstrous perfidy toward the unsuspecting girl, Seagrue walked over to where she remained oblivious of his presence and ventured a few carefully chosen words of sympathy.

"I am in a position, Helen," he went on, perhaps a better position than any among your father's friends, to take up his work where he left it off. His murderers are in jail—I will undertake to see to their punishment. His new line can be made a valuable property. I am willing and able to provide the means to put it through. But I am alone, as you know. I care for no one other than you—I've told you that. Let me take your troubles. Be my wife."

She turned on him in amazement. It was a moment before she spoke, but the expression of her eyes promised little for what he hoped. "I know less than ever, Earl, what to make of you—you speak so fairly sometimes—yet—" She repressed what she was about to add. Why disclose to him the real truth, that she distrusted him? "I have told you," she went on, looking down but speaking quickly and firmly, "that I can't listen to you on that subject. Could you possibly expect me to do so at a moment like this—my father—" her voice faltered—"scarcely buried!"

She put her handkerchief to her face and walked away. Swallowing his humiliation with a resolve to conquer her obstinacy yet, he followed her with his gaze up the stairs. Then he sauntered over to the table at which she had been conferring with his uncle. There lay the bundle of stock certificates. He felt so completely master of the situation that he involuntarily made a gesture as if to tear the batch in two.

Rhinelander, coming into the library at that moment from his room, saw the movement. He took the securities impatiently from Seagrue's hand. "You treat these as if they were waste paper. They are not. On the contrary, if I have my way that cut-off is going to be built," he declared emphatically. "You may live long enough to see this stock worth more than even General Holmes expected."

Leaving him, Rhinelander went upstairs to find Helen. "Put these certificates away, my dear," he said with seriousness. "Although they don't stand for much now—" he paused—"some day I may call on you for them."

Seagrue, laughing a little to himself had turned, when his uncle walked away, to light a cigarette.

1—Slipped the Dough Into Seagrue's Hand.

As he did this a servant approached him bearing a shabby-looking, finger-marked note. It bore no address. "The messenger said it was for you, Mr. Seagrue," said the man.

Seagrue opened the envelope and read:

"Somebody will have to help me out of here or I'll squeal. No more at present from SPIKE."

It was a blunt shock. But Seagrue knew from what Capelle, his lawyer, had told him, that this man meant always what he said. He pondered his dilemma for a time, decided what must be done, asked a servant for his hat and coat and hastening out headed his car for Cedar Grove, where Spike and Hyde lay incarcerated. Arranging by telephone as soon as he reached the little town for a meeting with Capelle, Seagrue inquired his way to the prison.

"I'm connected with the office of this man's attorney," he explained briefly to the sheriff, showing him at the same time a fictitious card. "I may have to see him more than once." He was given permission to see the two prisoners, against whom charges of burglary and murder had been lodged.

The jailer had brought Spike his noonday meal—a dish of stew, a loaf of soggy bread and a tin of coffee—and Spike was settling himself on his iron cot when Seagrue, with the jailer, entered his cell. This was near the beginning of the same corridor in which Hyde was confined.

Greetings passed between Seagrue and Spike as they met and the two exchanged a few bluffing remarks, calculated to mislead the listening official. But Spike's roving eyes riveted themselves gradually on the bunch of jangling keys carried by the jailer in his hand. When the jailer looked his way, the bullet head of Spike was down and his eyes were fixed on the loaf of heavy bread from which he was tearing great chunks to eat. A thought had come into his head and if it could be successfully acted on, it offered a faint hope of escape. Watching his opportunity, he managed after some effort to make Seagrue understand what he wanted, i. e., that he should occupy for a while the jailer's attention.

In the meantime, while Spike's iron jaw was grinding at a chunk of the crust, he was tearing out the center of the loaf of bread with his hand and kneading the dough thus filched within his palm. Seagrue made a good confederate, and without much trouble engaged the jailer's interest. It was then that Spike, leaning back, managed, undetected, to pass the dough around the key that opened the lock of his own cell; in an instant he had the coveted impression.

A bell warned the jailer that the visitor's time was up. In parting, the confederates shook hands. As they did so, Spike slipped the dough, unobserved, into Seagrue's palm and succeeded in conveying to him by signs an intimation of what he had given him.

Capelle, who had arrived on Seagrue's peremptory summons, at the appointed place, some distance from the jail, awaited Seagrue there with a grin: "Some expedition you've embarked on!"

Seagrue was in no mood for joking. "One you shoved me into," he retorted surlily. He curtly told his confederate what had occurred. Then he drew from his overcoat pocket Spike's handful of dough, showed it to Capelle and explained what it was. "Have a key made tonight from this impression; meet me here tomorrow with it."

The following afternoon Seagrue was again at the jail—this time, ostensibly, to visit Hyde. Passing Spike's cell, a dust coat hanging somewhat ostentatiously from his arm, Seagrue paused to greet him. In doing this he took occasion to lay his fingers on one of the bars of the cell door; as he said good morning the new key dropped from his hand inside the barred door. Spike's foot at once covered it. Moving on, Seagrue let fall from his arm one of the two dust coats which he was in reality carrying. Spike, dropping like a cat on his knee, whipped the fallen garment swiftly in between the bars.

Slipping into the dust coat he found in one of the pockets a cap and a pair of goggles thoughtfully stowed. And watching his chance for the corridor to be empty, he cautiously unlocked his cell door, peered out and swung the door noiselessly open. Hardly a moment after the jailer and Seagrue had left Hyde's cell, Spike walked boldly up the corridor—his avenue of escape was open.

In Helen's home two days practically completed the rapid tragedy of her changed circumstances. Her maid, whom she told she could no longer keep, had gone in tears—and the country seat as well as the town house had been given over with furnishings to creditors. Vans stood backed up in the front driveway and the library itself, scene of her cruelest misfortunes, was being dismantled by moving men on the morning that Rhinelander met her there for the last time to discuss her future.

"You are stubborn, Helen," he insisted, taking her hand tenderly. "I like independence—anybody does. It is gritty; it is American and it's all right in its place. But under such circumstances as these you should come with me, as I want you to, to my home. You will be a welcome daughter to my wife and to me. You know we are unhappily childless. Your father would have wished this; my wife has asked it of you as I do now. Why persist in refusing us?"

2—As He Swept Under Her He Raised Himself.

Helen did not answer at once, though her gratefulness shone from her eyes. "I'm not merely obstinate, Uncle Amos," she responded at length—"nor ungrateful. I have thought everything over, oh, so long and carefully. But I can't help feeling that I must, for a while, anyway, remain independent. I intend to earn my own living."

Rhinelander felt he could say no more. They discussed other things for a time and she then confided to him her plans for making a start. Nothing in all of the rapid events of the fortnight had seemed to him more tragical than this resolve that his old friend's daughter had so resolutely taken. He looked almost weary and troubled as he took from his pocketbook a card and on it wrote the message Helen had asked him to write:

"Arthur Gaylord, Supt. C. R. & T. R. R.:

"Dear Gay: The bearer, Miss Helen Holmes, wants work. Anything you can do will be appreciated. R."

Though her resolution had been well taken, it seemed to require all of Helen's courage to make the actual start on the path she had chosen. She reached the superintendent's office at Beaman next day, after wandering all over the yards to find it, almost frightened out of her undertaking.

Gaylord, the superintendent, met her with a consideration that dispelled her fears. In a few words he spoke feelingly of her father, and after asking what she would like to try, gave her a note to the agent at Signal station, assigning her for clerical work due to the cut-off construction, already under way there.

George Storm, the freight engineer, had not seen Helen since the funeral of her father—which he had lain off to attend—nor had he heard of her. He was east-bound at Beaman one morning, comparing orders with his conductor, when he saw Helen in her severely plain black about to board the local passenger train which was to take her to Signal to begin work.

The engineman hastened to her. She met his utter astonishment—when she had told him of what she was doing and why—without embarrassment or confusion, only laughing a little at his concern.

But when, questioning her further, Storm learned of the cut-off operations, now begun—not alone by the Tidewater people, but as well by their rivals, the Colorado and Coast line—his suspicions were aroused and he disclosed them to Helen without reserve. "That Colorado and Coast crowd are running our people a hot race on the cut-off construction. They know something about that original survey—they must—or they would never start in so fast."

Helen smiled incredulously. "I think that could hardly be, Mr. Storm. You know the men building now against our line were then father's own associates, and my friends."

Storm was stubborn in his attitude. "They are supposed to be your friends," he said skeptically.

"At all events, they have all offered me every assistance since father's death," declared Helen.

The Coast and Colorado line backers showed all of their aggressiveness in their new undertaking. Headquarters for their cut-off work were set up not a stone's throw from Signal station where Helen had gone to work. Nor was energy the only manifestation of their spirit. The keen rivalry of the endeavor to reach the Superstition range with a line first extended even to the construction crews, and as the work progressed the foremen would hesitate at nothing to delay or embarrass their opponents in the race.

Spike, aided with a car by Seagrue after he had broken jail, had made good his escape and was now something of an incubus on Seagrue's hands. The construction camp offered a temporary outlet for his activities, and though Spike and hard work had never been on worse terms of intimacy, Seagrue sent him freshly dressed up to the Colorado line camp. As the feud between the two companies grew, Seagrue conceived that a tool, and especially one of Spike's stamp, might prove of service to him in the camp of the enemy. "Get a job with the Tidewater, and keep me posted on every move," he said to Spike, giving him money as he did so.

3—Learning Bit by Bit, the Completeness of Her Father's Financial Ruin.

Rhinelander, as vice president of the Tidewater, had been charged with the cut-off operations and took so lively an interest in it that he personally directed much of the work. Moreover, he made it a point to keep his crews well supplied with the sinews of war—in this case, men and explosives for the rock work.

Shortly after Spike's appearance at the timekeeper's window, the boss driller came in to ask about new supplies of explosives. "We're running too low right now," he complained to the foreman. "If we don't get powder for tomorrow, we've got to stop blasting, that's all there is to that."

Pickens turned to the new man: "Hike over to the depot, mutt, and ask the agent when he'll have dynamite for me."

Spike shuffled across to the little station with his usual confidence. Helen, at her desk, glanced up at him, without really recognizing him.

"Tell Pickens," said the overworked agent, answering Spike's questions himself, "there are two cars for him on No. 85." To make sure of the answer he wrote out the information on a blank and handed it to the messenger.

Slouching back to deliver his message, the safe-blower was still puzzling over the identity of the girl. But he could not place her, and he dismissed thought of the incident. He did, however, stop a moment to ask questions about train No. 85 from a passing switchman. Then he delivered his note to the foreman. Pickens read and handed the note to Rhinelander. When Rhinelander handed the note back, the foreman crumpled it up and threw it away. As he and Rhinelander went out together, Spike picked up the paper and stuck it in his pocket.

After hours that night he was again over at the Colorado camp, where the work was going provokingly slow, to report to his real boss. Seagrue pricked up his ears at the news of the explosives. He presently looked hard at Spike. "If we, or you, can delay their supplies a little," he mused, "it might help here a lot just now, Spike." Spike needed only a hint. He started on foot for a small station five miles up the line, where he had learned No. 85 usually took water.

Reaching the water tank and prowling along the local train after it had pulled up under the spout, Spike still sought in some way to work mischief of [illegible]. His eye rested presently on some waste protruding from a journal box. Watching his chance, he struck a match to this and moved carelessly on.

Storm was in the engine cab. He had received his signal from the conductor and was pulling his train away from the spout, when the conductor, swinging up on the hind end of the caboose, caught with his eye a color of something from one of the wheels of a box car ahead. Pulling the air valve, he brought the train to an emergency stop and with his brakeman ran forward. Storm, looking back for an explanation, likewise saw the growing blaze, and getting down joined the train crew. The flames had begun to lick the body of the car.

The trainmen were throwing sand on the journal, but it was too late for temporizing with expedients such as that. Storm told them he would back under the spout so they could flood the flames and hastened back to his cab. As rapidly as possible he pushed the train up past the water tank, where the conductor cut off the hind end and signaled Storm ahead. But a can of crude oil in the burning car gave way at that moment under the strain of the intense heat and the fire, now well started, ignited the car next ahead. The two were stopped with a jolt under the tank and the brakeman and fireman, pulling the spout down, turned on a heavy stream of water. This unhappily served only to spread the flames from the crude oil, and the wind drove these toward the two cars just ahead, which the crew were particularly anxious to save—they were the cars that contained the explosives.

"We must cut off the head end," yelled the conductor as Storm, after watching the result, started again for the engine.

While the conductor ran forward, the crews were chalking the wheels and pinning down the brakes under the half-burning cars. The engineer, cut off, headed with his engine into a siding and leaving it there ran back to the fire. The burning cars were already drifting. The brakeman and flagman had escaped from the top of them by catching at the water spout as they passed under it.

Storm, down the track, saw the situation. He realized what might happen if the powder cars were allowed to run away. With a flying leap, he caught the side ladder of the head car and running up, began pinning down the brakes. The conductor yelled himself hoarse trying to warn him off. But instead of stopping, Storm fought his way back through the smoke to the second car. The trainmen hastened into the station to the operator and gave the alarm. The operator telephoned a message instantly to Signal, the next station.

The agent had gone over to the camp and it was this message that caught Helen at Signal, alone in the office. She picked up the receiver as the telephone bell rang, listened to the excited operator and wrote his hurried words down on a pad:

"Runaway powder cars on fire. Engineer Storm on them. Ditch at first spur."

She dropped her pencil as she finished, breathless with shock. Then pulling her wits together she cast about for help. She was quite alone. Whatever was to be done, she must do it and it must be done in haste. Running through the freight-house she espied a coil of rope. It suggested something—though at the instant she could not have told what. But she caught it up on the instinctive impulse and ran out on the track. The cars, flaming in the distance, were coming down the long grade. A telegraph pole standing just above the station put a wild idea into her head. If she could pass the rope above the burning car, it might help the engineer to escape from the top. Trying her skill as a plainswoman, she ran a noose and cast the rope, lariatlike, at the top of the pole.

In her nervous haste she failed, again and again, to drop it over the cross-bar. No rope was ever so stiff, clumsy and intractable, and the cars were fast rolling nearer. But restraining her fears she kept trying and at last, in spite of everything, she landed the big noose over the pole and bar. Across the track grew a hedge of tall blue-gum trees. To the nearest of these Helen ran, and as fast as she could, climbed the tree, the loose end of the rope hung over her neck and shoulder. Gaining a branch high enough, and using all her strength, she drew the rope taut. With a few half hitches she made it fast around the tree and tried it with her weight.

The flaming cars, in spite of all that Storm had been able to do, continued to gather speed down the Signal grade. The engineer found himself in a ticklish dilemma. For a jump his chances now were no better than if he stuck to the car, and he saw nothing for it but to stick. Only, he hoped mightily for something to turn his way. He was fast approaching the station. From the gum-tree hedge he saw what seemed a branch waving violently. Then he perceived it was more than that, it was someone trying to signal him—a woman—and she was climbing hand over hand out on a cable stretched across the track. But he could understand even less than he saw of what she meant to do. Overcome by flame and smoke just before the cars neared the hedge, he sank down on the deck. But Helen would not give up. Clinging as best she could to the cable, she waited for him to pass under her. Enough of consciousness remained to Storm in the fury of the fire to enable him to realize as he came close that it was Helen on the cable trying to save his life. As he swept under her he raised himself. She clutched blindly at him, and holding on in desperation, managed to drag him from the top of the burning car.

The agent, returning from the camp with Rhinelander, saw the blazing runaway; and, amazed, saw Helen hanging from her cable and striving with failing strength to hold her heavy burden.

He ran toward her, snatching a tarpaulin from a pile of cement bags as he passed them on the platform, and with Rhinelander reached the hedge in time to break Storm's heavy fall into it when Helen let him go. A moment later she, herself, dropped exhausted into the canvas.

Below the station a deafening explosion shook the solid earth. It startled the two construction camps. A new and sudden flame shot 40 feet up into the air and dense clouds of black smoke billowed above where the powder cars had stood. Seagrue glanced at Spike as they stood together. Over toward the station two men were carrying Storm into the waiting room and Seagrue, coming over, joined them. Inside, he saw bending over the unconscious engineer, stretched on the floor, a slender girl dressed in black. She turned anxiously, in a moment, to ask if a surgeon had been called. As she did so, Seagrue, dumfounded, looked into the face of Helen Holmes.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SALE OF LAND

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1915.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover County, on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1915, together with the cost and expense due thereon unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
WHITE.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Alexander, W. F. a Mary B.—	E 1-4 2	297	6.80
Anders & Pugh—	E 1-2 4 s w 1-4 5 all 6	549	
	S w pt 6	531	
	S e 1-4 h s w 1-4 4 w 1-2 s e 1-4 5 all 6..	550	
	W 1-2 4 s e 1-4 6 pt e 1-2 1	551	8.78
Applewhite, Jno. A.—pt 1 2..		79	11.77
Banck, W. H.—Lots 16-17	Caro. Place	36	18.74
Beach, A. J.—n e pt 1		88	18.15
Beach, G. J.—Lot 18 Caro.	Place	17	7.35
Benson, Mrs. Isabel—s e pt 4		554	3.50
Benson, W. L.—s e ¼ 5		73	17.82
Biddle, Mrs. Julia—w pt 1 2 3		78	16.97
Boise, N. E.—w m 5		263	12.30
Bordeaux, Mrs. C. D.— e end 6		45	
	E ½ 5	32	13.00
Bordeaux, Henry—s e ¼ 4..		572	7.42
Bowden, Heirs Sarah C.—w	end 5	181	34.30
Boylan & Hancock— w m 1	pt 2	32	32.10
Boylan, D. D.—n e 2		182	22.00
Boylan, J. E.—pt w 1 2		185	26.68
Brock, Mrs. Lilly C.—s e ¼	5	90	27.70
Brown, L. L.—s w ¼ 6		23	5.15
Burnett, Mrs. L. H.—s e ¼ 4		73	
	½ int 3 n e6	125	76.85
Callihan, T. W.—pt e m 5 6		34	12.32
Canady, D. R.—pt e m 1 2		511	81.32
Canady, Jos. S.—s w ¼ 3		54	8.18
Carney, Etta May—e pt 3		511	2.40
Carney, J. G.—e end 1		89	15.38
Carter, Mrs. Eva L.—e m 1 2	w 2	73	27.70
Chadwick, E. A.—pt e 1		350	
	E pt 4 5	323	
	N w 1-4 4	335	
	N w 1-4 4	349	
	Pt w 3 4	327	
	Pt w 4 pt e 4 n w 5..	338	
	Pt e m 1 2 3	263	90.30
Clemmons, W. J.—Lot 17 18 25 26, Greenfield Terrace		C	26.05
Clowe, Mrs. Lilly—w m 1 pt 2		169	32.10
Cook, Mrs. Mary H.—n w 6		543	2.40
Croom, J. LeRoy—m 1 2 3 pt 4		144	73.90
Daniel, Joe—s e 143 n e ¼ 4..		572	6.80
Darden, J. G.—s e ¼ 4		59	8.80
Davis, Jno. F.—Lot 18 Caro.	Place	17	2.68
Dennis, J. D.—e end 1		295	
	E end 1	325	21.30
Dixon, H. L.—n e pt 4		117	12.65
Dollar, Susie D.—m 1 pt 2	W end 1 pt 2	35 67	18.00
Dorsey, A. L.—Lot 7 8 Caro.	Heights	3	22.55
Dunn, Mrs. B. A.—w 5		184	45.30
Davis, E. H.—e pt 5		76	15.05
Elkins, J. B.—n e pt 3		321	17.33
Evans, W. R.—e m 2 pt 3		168	17.80
Farrar, Annie M.—e end 6		555	9.00
Fetter, F. A.—Lots 4 5 pt 6	Caro. Heights	8	32.65
Fleet, Mrs. M. M.—n w 1		104	23.20
Fidelity Trust & Dev. Co.—	S e 1-4 4	502	14.88
Foard, Mrs. C. D.—e & e m 2		168	68.45
Furlong, J. J.—e end e m & pt	w 1 2 3	228	
	W m & pt w 1 2 pt w m 3 4 5	229	
	½ int w 6	74	
	N w m ½ 5	541	
	S ½ 4	98	
	Pt w m 5 6	502	
	S e 5 n e 6	554	51.25
Furlong, Mrs. Mary C.—n e 2	E m 1 pt 2	271	
	W m 5 6	98	11.60
Gallagher, n e—pt e 1		131	34.30
Gaskill, J. W.—w e ¼ 3		33	7.35
Gaskill, Mrs. V.—pt e m 5 6		51	4.60
Goodwin, Mrs. C. E.—m & e	end ½ 2 3	40	
	E pt 5 6	41	
	N w m ½ 2 w ½ 3 w - ¾ 5 6	42	
	M & e m 6	68	37.38
Grant, R. O. & W. F.		13	
Grant, R. O. & W. F.—Lots 17 18 pt 10, Greenfield Terrace		13	19.80
Greer, Mrs. Gussie—n w2 pt 1		350	14.50
Greer, P. M.—n w 1-4 1		543	7.31
Griffith, Mrs. M. W.—e m 6		71	9.00
Guthrie, Mrs. Fannie—pt e m	6	74	9.83
Hall, H. H.—Lot 1 Caro. Hts.		5	50.37
Hall, H. H., Trustee—e m 1		138	31.55
Hanby, Mrs. Florence R.—e pt	3 4	489	17.80
Hancock, E. T.—m 1 2 3		131	
	S e ¼ 3	543	34.30
Hall, Virginius—w end 1 pt 2		91	48.78
Hansen, J. K.—e end 1		63	11.55
Harbison, S. T. & J. W. Patterson—m & w m 1 2 3	pt 4	493	25.50
Haskett, Jesse H.—n w 3		293	18.98
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—e ½ 2		166	84.90
Herring, H. L.—n w ¼ 5		543	
	S e pt 4	84	9.83
Herring, W. V.—w end 1 n w	2	4	17.38
Hill, Mrs. Virginia B.—w m 1		171	23.30
Hodges, R. W.—w m 4 5 pt 3		159	27.61
Hodges, Mrs. Sarah C.—e m 4	5 pt 3	159	13.95
Hoffman, M. W.—n e ½ 2 pt 1		574	5.22
Holland, J. M.—s e ¼ 1		321	13.40
Holmes, Mrs. Carolina G.—s e	3 pt 4	170	23.30
Holmes, C. H.—n w 2		200	22.45
Holmes, J. H.—pt w m 6		36	6.60
Houston, Carrie P.— s e 1		59	5.70
Howe, Ellen—pt e 1 2		235	17.80
Huband, C. H.—w m pt 6		90	11.55
Jarman, A. H. & wife—s w 2		210	18.15
Jenkins, Mrs. Blanche—w 2		336	5.15
Johnson, Geo. T.—s w ¼ 4		235	51.01
Johnson, J. G.—e m 1 2 pt 3		487	37.79
Jones, Avander Lee—m 6 pt 5		554	6.33
Jonske, Mrs. H. E.—pt e m 3 4	5	200	14.50
Justice, C. J.—s w 6		22	9.84
Kidd, Mrs. Harry L.—w ½ 1	pt w ½ 2	497	20.55
King, B. F., Jr.—n e 5 pt 4		92	16.50
King, Rev. J. P.—pt w end 4		52	11.20
Kirkham, W. J.—pt e 1 2 3		221	16.70
Klander, W. B.—pt 5 6		507	6.88
Koch, W. F.—n w 4		280	14.50
Korb, C. W. B.—s e pt 2		146	13.75
Krahnke, F. H.—w ½ 3		60	12.30
Kunold, Mrs. Lena—e m 4 5 pt	3	176	29.08
Lander, Frank—pt e m 1		18	6.80
Lawton, Miss F. V.—w m 1 2		114	27.70
Lee, LeRoy—all 3 4 5 6		519	4.60
LeGwin, J. H.—pt w m 2		321	6.60
Lewis, J. A.—n e 4	Pt e m 1 2	264 61	18.08
Loughlin, J. A.—Lot 4 Caro.	Court		22.82
Lowenstein, D.—w 4 5	W m 4 5	187 249	
	M & s w pt 2	293	66.05

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Mason, E. T.—n e & m 5 e 5 6		74	30.01
Matthews, S. A. & wife—m w	1 2	73	16.50
Mathis, J. R.		292	11.28
Merritt, hrs. H. P.—¾ 2 pt 1..		10	6.25
Mills, hrs. G. W.—w 2 pt 1..		52	7.90
Mintz, S. H.—w ½ 5		65	12.03
Mohr, Mrs. John N.—n e ¼ 4		237	11.20
Mohr, T. H.—w m 5		237	15.40
Montgomery, hrs. J. P.—Lots	1 2 3 Caro. Place	8	11.20
Moore, J. C.—n w ¼ 5		22	6.88
Moore, R. Bruce—s e 2		20	4.60
Morris, R. H.—e m 1		336	7.35
Morris, Wilkes a wife—	S w 1-4 4	59	11.00
Morrison, Mrs. R. I. Gd.—½	int. in 3	125	
	E m 4 5	234	89.50
Morrison, Mrs. W. R.—s w ¼	2	204	87.65
McDonald, hrs. Dr. A. D.—pt e	2 3	206	
	E 4 5	265	
	S w 3	268	42.40
New, L. T.—pt e m 1		64	14.63
Newkirk, H. F.—w pt 2		86	17.85
Nixon, Jno. A.—n w ¼ 6 pt 5		147	17.80
Orr, J. P.—Lot 2 Bronx			3.75
Orr, Mrs. Susan D.—e end 5 6		19	3.50
Palmgren, E. A.—pt lots 19	20 Caro. Place	26	3.36
Pate & Chadwick—	n e ¼ & s w m ¼ 3 n e & n w ¼ 4	522	
	N e ⅞ s w m ¼ 5 n e m ¼ 6		
	S w ¼ 3 s e m ¼ 4 s e ½ 5 Pt e & w m 1 2 n e ¼ 3	523 527	
	Pt 1 2 3 4 (20 lots)	529	10.15
Peiffer, F. W.—s w ¼ 2		117	22.00
Piver, W. A.—w end 1	E end 6	38 52	
	Lots 1 2 Greenfield Terrace	F	23.61
Pittman, Milton—Lot 10 Caro.	Place	29	4.40
Powell, Mrs. Agnes L.—Lots 1	2Caro. Place	26	7.35
Powell, L. C.—Lots 18 pt 19	Caro. Place	26	5.70
Powell, Raymond W.—Lots 15	pt 19 Caro. Place	17	6.49
Prease, Mary E.—s w ¼ 2		292	6.80
Reaves, C. J.—s e ¼ 3		35	10.23
Reaves, W. J.—s w ¼ 4	W m 3 pt 2 s e ¼ 2 S e ¼ 3 e ½ 4 n e 5	56 87	74.10
Register, Mrs. F. M.—w m	pt 5	6 17	6.25
Rivenbark, J. D.—s e ¼ 3		277	10.65
Robinson, E. M.—lot 13 Bronx			2.13
Roderick, Mrs. M. A.—e m &	e end 4	4	12.03
Ruark, J. C.—pt e 5 6		502	4.40
Russ, C. O.—e m 6 pt 5		510	6.38
Ruth, T. L.—s w ¼ 3		557	6.05
Schad, Joe—m e m 1 2 3 4 6	pt e 3 4	483	71.50
Schonwald, Mrs. Carrie A.—pt	e 1 2	100	33.75
Seawell, A. H.—Lot 5 Caro.	Court		17.80
Seigler, Archie—w m 1 2 pt 3		197	7.70
Seigler, S.—pt w 2 e m 1	W ½ 4 pt 5	336 126	86.20
Sellars, Dallie K.—n w ¼ 4	N w ¼ 3	65 323	
	S w ¼ 5	293	33.05
Sellars, J. C.—S w 6		17	9.35
Sellars, J. F. —s w ¼ 2	S w ¼ 4 n w ¼ 5 W end 1 2 3 4 w m 3 4 E m 5 pt 2 E end 1 pt e 2 3	323 293 321 347	103.96
Sellars, Preston L.—s w pt 3		198	16.22
Sellars, Mrs. S. M.—s e pt 6		58	12.58
Sexton, J. H.—w m 3 n w m ¼	2	59	23.52
Shepard, H. B.—e m 5 6		19	6.96
Sidbury, K. C.—n pt 3 m 2	Pt w 5 6 W m 1 2 pt 3 E m 1	45 510 161 47	55.33
Simon, Annie B.—s m I pt 2		20	7.35
Sloan, D. —Dw 1-2 2		25	9.90
Smith, James—pt e 3 4		157	23.30
Sneed, E. H.—212s of Dock on	17th St.		13.51
Snipes, E. B.—e end 2		210	28.60
Steljes, Albert—e end 1 2 pt 3	W end 1 2 pt 3 W end 1 pt 2 Pt w 2	160 161 78 64	108.40
Steljes, Herbert—pt w ½ 1		64	21.96
Stewart, W. R. a wife—pt w 1		73	17.60
Strauss, Mrs. Jessie—s w 2 all	3 e ½ 4	306	75.55
Streeter, W. E.—w ½ 5		11	6.05
Surles, Mrs. E. L.—pt 3		346	17.25
Swann, Creasy B.—pt e 4 5		510	7.70
Swann, Vrans—n e ¼ 2		76	13.13
Sykes, T. P.—lot 4 Bronx	Land Near Smith Creek	409	3.15
Thomas, Jno. C.—w m 1 2 3..		5	6.60
Todd, E. A.—w ½ 6 w 2-3 5		93	53.35
Tucker, Robt., Jr.—w m & n w	1 pt 2	351	
	E end 4 5 6	473	12.96
Turrentine, Jno. R.—e m 1 2	pt3	159	59.60
Upchurch, Ira G.—lots 4 5	Caro. Place	11	9.90
Watson, T. A., Jr.—s w ¼ 2	n w ¼ 3	543	7.37
Wells, hrs. M. E.—lot 6 Caro.	Place	11	2.95
Williams, Mary M.—e end 1 pt	2	20	10.10
Williamson, E. S.—Lot 1 Caro.	Place	6	6.88
Willson, H. B.—w m 4 5	Lot Carolina Heights 50x150 Pt e m 1 2 3	174 1 161	95.11
Willson, Mrs. Mary M.—pt e 3	e m 4 5	174	27.70
Woebse, H. H.—s e m ¼ 4 e	m 5	337	16.15
Woebse, J. H.—pt e 4 5		324	12.54
Woebse, Mrs. Margant—s w m	¼ 4 w m 5	325	6.53
Woodcock, W. G.—lot 7 Caro.	Place	37	7.70
Woolard, Mrs. J. M.—e 1-2 3.		264	24.40
Wright, R. A.—w m 1		127	38.78

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
DELINQUENT.

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Atkinson, R. S.—lots 16 17	Caro. Place	25	5.70
Am. Sub. Corporation—lots 2	3 Caro. Place.	6	
	Lots 6 7 8 Caro. Place.	22	
	Lots 13 14 Caro. Place.	28	33.60
Bass, Kate F. (or T.)—w ½ 1	pt 2	11	9.00
Bryan, C. G.—s e m ¼ 2		574	4.60
Bloodworth, Miss Mattie H.—	lot 7 Caro. Place	8	5.70
Bolton, Mrs. A. —w m 2		20	3.50
Burruss, Edward, Jr.—pt e 1		228	4.05
Carter, L. J.—e m 1 2	Pt e m 1 N w 1 E end 4 5 pt 3	106 277 309 484	97.60
Carter, Z. J.—pt e m 1 2		70	3.50
Corbett, Mrs. Mary M.—pt w	m 3	222	6.80
Cooker, J. A.—n e ¼ 4		50	10.10
Christ, hrs. Phillip—w ½ 3..	Pt w ½ 4	140 153	131.30
Chadwick, D. N., Jr.—pt w 3	4 5	173	67.30
Cutlar, hrs. Du B.—s w pt 2		87	4.05
Cutlar, Mrs. Lilly—n e ¼ 2		36	6.80
Cutlar, L. P. J.—e m & pt w	m 1	279	22.42
Cuyler, L. P.—pt e		69	3.50

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Cunningham, Mary B.—pt n w	¼ 6	46	5.15
Corbett, Mrs. Maud M.—e end 6		71	13.90
Craig, C. W.—w end 6 pt 5		510	4.05
Comer, J. L.—lot 17 Caro.	Place	14	3.50
Evans, Chas. N.—e m 1 2 pt 3		160	98.10
Flynn, Mary B.— e m 6		195	50.80
Germania Mfg. Co.—All		534	331.30
Gatewood, J. W.—n w pt m 3		522	1.85
Hanover Trust Co.—n e ¼ 3	E 5	136 200	51.00
Haney, Marshall M.—s e ¼ 4		572	4.60
Harris, Mary Mc.I—All 6 pt 5		525	2.95
Hanover Realty Co.—lot 11	Love Grove	12	2.40
Herring, G. T.—wend 1		582	240
Herbert, Lassie Jr.—pt w m 6		60	11.20
Harrison, T. D.—pt w m 1 2		70	405
Holmes, Sarah A.—s w 1	hers A. H.— Lots 9-10 Caro. Place	294 11	1230 570
Keathley, M. E.—wend 5		522	295
King, A. S.—n w 1-4 2	Josephine—end 1 Mollie V.—w m 1 2 W. W.—pt e 4 5 6	50 64 537 78	11.20 2330 350 3320
Lewis, Thelma—pt e 4		360	900
Lowery, J. D.—	Lot 8 Caro. Place	14	460
Manhattan Co.—n e 2		360	4.60
Matthews, J. T. and wife—	N e 5	5	630
Massey, Lula T.—e 1-2 3		89	2330
Moore, Elizabeth P.—pt w 1 2		145	1670
Munn, J. A.—pt e m 6		148	350
Mohr, hers J. J.—pt e 3 4 5		228	900
Moore, Martha—pt w m 1 2 3		228	1230
Montgomery, J A—s w 1-8 5		523	240
Murph, J. W.—n w 1-4 2		541	515
McKoy, Mrs. Kate B.—	E 1 pt 2	101	100.30
McDuffie, N. O.—	Lot 10 Caro. Place	10	350
MacRae, C. F.—	Lot 2 Love Grove	11	240
Norfleet, E.—pt w 1 2		508	2.40
Norfleet, E., Trustee—e end	6 pt 5 pt w m 5 6	512	3.50
Ocean City Corporation—e 6		63	21.10
Osment, Fairy C.—pt e 6		71	7.90
Peatross, A. S.—s w m ⅛ 5		24	2.20
Pickett, R. T.—w end 3		34	14.50
Purnell, hrs. Wm.—n w ¼ 3		46	6.80
Penny, hrs. W. J.—w m & pt	w 1	146	29.90
Potter, W. A.—e m 2 3		148	9.00
Porter, Bessie R.—e m 1		292	11.61
Parker, John—pt w 2		348	5.70
Petit, W. D.—s w ⅛ 5		490	7.90
Patterson, James—pt e end	4 5	529	1.85
Peterson, Rena—n w ¼ 4		543	3.50
Penny, E. F.—lot 59 Caro.	Court		5.70
Peterson, Roy T.—lot 16 17	Bronx		4.60
Pate & Chadwick—s e & s w	m ¼ 4 s e m ⅛ 5	522	2.95
Reaves, hrs. E.—s e 3		3	9.00
Reese, Miss Mary—n e pt 5		34	5.70
Russell, hrs. Lucretia—pt w m	2 3 ¼ int.	164	4.05
Reville, Fannie—e pt 1 2		554	10.10
Sidbury, Mrs. E. G.—pt e 1 2		485	25.50
Sikes, W. H.—n e ¼ 4		47	17.80
Schlieve, hrs. Herman—s w ¼	6	523	2.95
Sheehan, Miss Ellen—n w ¼ 3		490	4.60
Sharp, hrs. W. M.—pt w m 1 2		62	17.80
Saunders, Mrs. Martha A.—	w m 4	94	6.80
Staff Lumber Co.—ldgs only		429	12.30
Taylor, Paul S.—s w ¼ 1		531	1.85
Nun, Martha J.—pt e m 1 2		79	16.70
Vereen Bros.—n w pt ¼ 1		45	20.00
Welch, L. R.—lot 6 Bronx			2.95
Woodward, G. A., Executor—	pt w 3 4 5	229	4.05

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
COLORED

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Adams, Carrie S.—pt w e 1..		307	17.80
Allen, A. J.—n w pt 1		541	4.40
Anders, Jas.—n e pt 2		549	3.96
Anderson, H. J.—n e 1-4 4..		40	2.68
Arnold, O. H.—w pt 5	All 6 W m 1 2 3	240 518 39	23.50
Austin, Julia—pt e 1		134	7.90
Bannerman, Jno. A.—s w 1-4 3		25	5.22
Barfield, Rosetta—	Pt e 1 e m 1	347	3.78
Baskerville, Richard—	Pt w 1-2 1	350	6.80
Batson, W. S.—lt 5 Love Grve		3	5.50
Ball, Ida E.—w 1-2 4		119	21.80
Berry, Sam J.—	W m 4 pt 3 5	498	3.22
Best, Ella—e 6 pt 5	S e 1-4 2	524 69	5.08
Bethea, Magie—s w 1-4 pt 4		350	2.95
Bishop, Elizabeth—e m 1 pt 2		233	12.30
Bizzell, R. D.—pt e 5 6	S w 2 pt n w 3	147 148	21.85
Blocker, Jas. H.—pt w m 1 2		34	8.53
Blocker, Jas. S.—	W pt w m 1 pt 2	337	8.89
Bow, Thos.—w 5 6	W 1-2 3	98 583	11.18
Bowden, David—pt 2 e 4		241	7.98
Bowen, Robt.—pt w m 1		241	5.15
Bowens, Phyllis—s e pt 5		81	4.60
Bowens, Stephen—pt e m 1 2		224	7.70
Brown, Amelia—lot 21		522	1.85
Brown, A. L.—pt w 1 2		266	6.25
Brown, Gilbert—e 1		241	24.04
Brown, Geo. W.—w m 5		271	4.38
Brown, John H.—e end 5		280	7.63
Brown, J. H.—pt w 5 6		527	3.58
Brown, Julia—s w 1-4 4		82	4.60
Bryan, Rachel A—	Pt w m 1 pt w 1	308	5.15
Bryant, Chas. H.—n e pt 6		36	11.00
Bryant, Davis—w m 6	S e 1-8 5 Pt e m 1 2 pt e 2	94 522 93	39.93
Bryant, Wash—pt 6 6 1-2		490	9.35
Bryant, Wm.—n w 1-4 1		494	8.30
Bunting, hrs, Alfred—w m 1		537	3.78
Brown, Julia—s e m pt 5 pt 4		24	2.13
Carr, Wm.—pt e 4 5		162	9.90
Carter, E. A.—n e 1-4 3		105	11.28
Chadwick, Walter—n w 1-4 4		542	4.95
Clinton, F. J.—pt 6 1-2		490	10.06
Clinton, Henry L.—e end 1 pt 2		498	3.78
Collins, Maggie E—pt e m 1 2		225	9.55
Connor, Mary—n w pt 2 pt 1		24	4.05
Council, Fred—s w 1-4 2		9	4.15
Cowan, J. L.—pt w 6	E end 5 6	68 42	6.39
Cowan, Maria—n w 1-4 3		137	2.40
Crowley, F. J.—pt e end 4 pt 5		78	7.90
Davis, hrs. Fred—s w 1-8 4		523	5.85
Davis, Tillman—lt 39		529	1.85
Donaldson, Jas—n w 1-4 3		494	6.05
Dry, Wm.—n e 1-4 3		540	4.13
Dudley, Ben—pt n w 1-4 2		13	3.85
Dunston, Louis—w end 2		20	5.43
Dixon, Chas, & wife—w 5 6		97	4.05
Drake, Eliza—e m 6		45	3.50
Eagles, Lucy A.—n w 1-4 3		19	5.70
Edens, Maggie—w pt 3		186	15.60
Ennett, Emily—pt w m 3 4		349	4.05
Evans, Annie—n w 1-4 3		40	2.63
Evans, Edward—s e 1-8 1		502	4.79
Evans, Julius—w end 5		256	7.43
Evans, Lonzella—pt w 5		256	4.60
Evans, Moses—pt e 1 2		106	9.00
Everett, Josephine—pt e m 1 2		309	1.85
Everett, Stanly—pt w m 5 6		84	3.78
Edwards, Thos.—n e 4	E m 1 pt 2	294 295	
Evans, John R.—lts 28 33	Pt w m 5	503 351	5.50 20.40
Faircloth, Mary J.—pt e m 1		135	6.25
Fergest, John—pt e m 3 4 5		229	4.68
Fisher, Cornelia—w m 5		308	6.25
Foy, hrs. Elijah—s e 1-4 5		36	5.15
Frinkley, Lizzie—	Pt w end 4 5	351 173	2.95 67.30
Fora, Edna—lt 9 Love Grove		5	1.85
Frank, Louis—lt 9 Love Grove		11	4.18
Fulton, David—pt n w 1-4 2		68	7.15
Galley, Jas. E.—s e 1-8 3		254	7.15
Gant, Henry M—n e 1-4 5		268	10.45
Garrison, A. D.—s e 1-4 2		136	4.60

Name	Description	Blk	Tax and Cost
Gay, hrs. Amanda—s e 1-4 4		55	2.40
Graham, Lulu—pt w m 1		254	4.88
Green, Hector—n w 1-4 5	s w pt 6	70	5.98
Green, Lewis—pt e m 1 2		22	6.85
Gause, Ed S.—pt w 1 2	E end 4 5	327 332	10.85
Grady, Z. A.—n w 1-8 s e w 5		69	7.31
Hall, Jas. H.—s w 1-4 2		200	8.45
Hall, Mary—w m 1		47	4.60
Hall, W. H.—n e 1-4 1		27	2.13
Halsey, hrs. Elijah—s e pt 3		115	15.60
Hankins, Willie—pt e 1 2		494	
Hargrave, G. D.—w m 4 5 pt 3	W pt 4 5 pt 3 4 in alley N w 6 S w end 6 Pt 1 2 3 Pt e 4 5	188 162 49 498 498 187	32.35
Harrell, Jas.—e m pt 1		502	6.60
Harriss, hrs. B.—e m 3		46	2.95
Hayes, Jas. Z., wife—pt w 2		22	5.78
Henby, S. H.—pt w m 1 2		34	4.60
Hill, hrs. Allen—pt e m 4		347	2.95
Hill, Louis L.—n e 1-4 3		226	8.25
Hill, Mamie A.—s w 1-8 2		238	7.90
Hines, David R.—e m 6 pt 5		55	5.22
Hollaway, Catherine L.—	S w 1-4 3	282	9.28
Hollingsworth, hrs. Lonnie	H.—w m 1 E end 1 2 S 1-2 2	234 306 263	65.50
Hollingsworth, Sarah L—	E 1-2 3	265	6.80
Holmes, Francis C.—e m 1		294	7.90
Hooper, Ben—	S e 1-4 2 n e 1-4 3	23	7.15
Hooper, hrs. John—	S e 1-4 3 n e 1-4 4	23	5.15
Howard, Alonzo—e m 6 pt 5		98	6.05
Howard, hrs. Lizzie—pt e m 6		32	5.98
Howard—McAllister—	2 10 Love Grove S e m 1-8 2	6 541	3.70
Howe, Adrian—pt w 5 6		67	6.53
Howe, Edgar—	Pt e m 3 4 5 pt 6	67	4.05
Howe, Jas. A.—pt w 5		328	8.30
Hyman, hrs. Wm.—n e 1-4 4		32	4.60
Hall, O. D. & hrs. Mary J.—	S w 1-4 2	23	3.50
Hall, Richard—s e 1-4 6		27	5.22
Hall, hrs. W. T.—s e b 1-8 5		106	5.15
Ivey, Caroline—s w 1-4 3		240	9.00
Jackson, Mary F. & Nettie	Foreman—s e 3 n e 2	186	29.63
Jackson, hrs. W. H.—w m 1 2		33	3.50
Joselyn, Flo and Mamie Kellogg—s w 4		238	6.80
Johnson, C. H.—s e 1-4 3		255	6.88
Johnson, Hannah A.—	S e 3 n e 4	262	8.18
Jones, Abraham—s e 1-8 2		45	3.50
Jones, Albert—w m 1 2		22	6.05
Jones, Elijah—pt e m 4 5		161	5.15
Jones, Frank—pt e m 1 2		241	6.25
Jones, Henry L.—n w 1-4 1		27	5.78
Jones, Mary J.—pt e 2 3		46	3.50
Jones, Minnie—n e 1-4 3		283	5.15
Judge, Willie—w m 1		272	4.79
Kelly, Chas—s 1-2 5	Pt w m 4 5 Pt e m 4 pt 5	37 58 187	20.97
Knox, Ed—pt e end 5		498	6.60
Lane, Robt. H.—n w 1-8 2		238	10.45
Lawrence, P. W.—s e 1-4 5		518	1.85
Lawson, hrs. Esra—	Lot 11 Love Grove	5	1.85
Lawson, Virgil—lt 10 Love G		5	3.78
Lebates, Essie—e pt 5 6		529	1.58
LeBoo, hrs, Andrew—	Pt e 1-2 1	496	2.40
LeBoo, Lillian A—n w 1-4 4		252	10.10
LeBoo, hrs. Rachel—	N e m 1-8 5	106	5.70
Lee, Jno. W. & wife—	Pt w end 1	240	6.82
Leonard, Geo—s w 1-4 5		119	9.55
Leonard, Jacob—n w 1-4 4		64	8.50
Lewis, Martha—1-2 int e m 1		280	6.80
Lewis, Rosa—1-2 int e m 1		280	6.80
Livingston, hrs. Harriet—	Pt e 1 2	213	4.05
Livingston,

THEATRICAL

What is it about a romantic crook that makes us want to see him go free when we know that he should be punished for his criminal activities? Why do we shake with trepadition when his pursuers are close on his heels and about to capture him? There is something uncanny in the way we feel. One minute we hope he will meet his just end; only to have our feelings take an opposite view the next moment.

All through fiction the crook of the Raffles type has never failed to stir our imagination and win our sympathies despite his unlawful ways. There is no more popular gentleman in fiction than the suave, polished gentleman who makes his living by surreptiously appropriating the goods of others. "X-3" a great three-reel drama on tomorrow's bill at the Bijou is another one of those Arsene Lubin mystery crook dramas that has a punch in every scene. It deals with a bunch of counterfeiters, and gives a remarkable insight into their methods of getting by the government money-makers. In the leading role as a detective is seen Murdock MacQuarrie, who is a regular "Hawkshaw" at that job. But best of all is Eddie Polo, who plays the leading role. Don't miss him.

There's a great single reel feature, too, a Rex drama, "The Silent Member," starring Bob Leonard and pretty little Ella Hall.

"The Eternal City" Coming.

No announcement in theatrical circles in many months was fraught with the importance that the heralding of the coming of that great photo-spectacle "The Eternal City," an elaborate eight-act filmization of Hall Caine's supreme triumph, starring that peerless star Pauline Frederick that is to be found elsewhere in today's Star.

No summary of bare facts could adequately describe the historical accuracy and dramatic integrity of the film adaptation of "The Eternal City." When the impressive and climatic theme of Hall Caine's master-work was first presented to the public as a novel the emotions of a world were stirred by the beauty, the nobility and the human tragedy of the remarkable plot.

The pictorial version of this celebrated subject presents the thrilling incidents and climaxes, the romance and tragedy, the elements of love and betrayal, suffering and sacrifice, and the beautiful ideals and humanities of the original plot, with a wider range, a truer color and with bolder strokes than were possible in the novel or play, and will therefore render the inspiring story its greatest measure of immortality.

Gladys Brockwell at Grand.

Gladys Brockwell, the exquisite emotional artiste, who has been compared to Pauline Frederick in the scope of her emotional talent, stars in a great three-act Reliance dramatic feature at the Grand tomorrow, "The She Devil," a drama of mystery, suspense and excitement, portraying the picturesque life of the artists' colony in Paris.

A play of exceptional emotional sweep has been filmed in "The She Devil" with this exquisite star in the title role. The stirring scenes are laid in New York and in Paris, unfolding incidents which mould th ecareer of a young American artist. Miss Brockwell's command of expression is superb, and in the role of Mina, a gypsy charmer, with whom the young American artist becomes infatuated. It is an extraordinary feature, far from the beaten path of screen dramas, and should prove one of the biggest offerings of the week.

Another one of those great Falstaff screams, "Belinda's Bridal Breakfast," stars Barbara Gilroy and Bert Delaney and is a scream from start to finish.

Constance Collier at Royal.

Constnce Collier, the internationally noted London star and prima donna in the role of a witty, tender, strong-minded grand opera idol, especially suited to her great personal beauty and artistic strength, represented in her first screen feature, "The Tongues of Men" by the Paramount, is tomorrow's great feature at the Royal. The story of the "Tongues of Men" is founded on a priggish young minister's prejudice against the stage and actresses, a prejudice that finds expression in his denunciation of Jane Bartlett (Miss Collief), an opera prima donna, for her part in what he terms an immoral performance. His attack, published in the newspapers, determines the singer to show up the minister for the foolish youth that he is, which she does, after winning his friendship without much difficulty, proving to his satisfaction that she is perfectly respectable, and even accepts him as her future husband.

Constance Collier, herself a photoplay actress of commanding presence, is supported by Forrest Stanley, Herbert Standing, Lydia Yeamans Titus and other players, who, without exception fulfill the requirements of the author. It's an extraordinary feature and should draw capacity crowds.

D. W. Griffith's Next Work.

So many rumors and ill-founded tales have been going the rounds of the press concerning D. W. Griffith's future work that this authoritive announcement is now sent out for the first time. The enormous success of "The Birth of a Nation" has attracted the attention of the world to Griffith's art and there has been much speculation upon what he intends to do in the near future.

Mr. Griffith is at present completing a mammoth production in musical and photographic drama which he has been working upon for over 6 years. It is a story of the world's attitude towards woman in her relationship to the laws of the different nations of the world. The poetic imagination of "The Birth of a Nation" and the mastery of his art which Griffith has evinced in other productions to which he has devoted his personal attention, is warrant that he will bring to this newer study a wealth of poetic fancy and dramatic powers which will make it powerful in the phases of historical progress that it embraces. Just what vital details Mr. Griffith has infused into the new piece is something no man, except Griffith, knows. He hopes to present his newer endeavor within the next five or six months but it is sure that he will not introduce it in public until every detail has been thoroughly covered and the work completed in all its intricate possibilities. When the time comes Mr. Griffith will announce his plans and the subject matter in full of his newer undertaking.

"The Birth of a Nation."

When General Robert E. Lee at Appomattox, wished to make some marginal notes on the papers of the final surrender, he asked the bystander for a pencil. Strange to say, not one of the numerous officers and aides-de-camp was able to offer him one. At last, an officer of Lee's staff extracted a pocket inkstand and feather quill from his kit, and with the aid of these the historic document was written and the names of Grant and Lee affixed at the bottom.

The above bit of history was dug up by David W. Griffith during his staging of "Lee's Surrender to Grant at Appomattox," one of his striking historical facsimile scenes in Griffith's motion picture, "The Birth of a Nation," coming to the Academy of Music. General Grant is correctly represented in his fatigue uniform, dusty and travel-stained, whilst General Lee is shown in the complete panoply of military dress. "My aim," said Mr. Griffith in speaking of such scenes recently, "has been to introduce as little acting as possible. I have tried to be accurate in every detail and keep away from theatricalism."

CONSTANCE COLLIER

The Internationally Famous Actress, Starring in "The Tongues of Men," an Elaborate Paramount Photoplay, at the Royal Tomorrow.

Tomorrow's Three-Reel Feature at the Bijou.

The Bohemian Girl."

Bohemianism in many forms has been a favorite theme with music composers, as it is with novelists, and perhaps no other subject has been treated successfully as often. The original story of Balfe's greatest effort is from the pen of Cervantes, entitled "The Gypsy," which was first performed at the Paris grand opera in 1839. As "The Bohemian Girl," it had its initial performance at the Drury Lane, London, November 27, 1843, and achieved an immediate triumph. So great, indeed, was its success that the libretto was translated into nearly every language, and wherever the opera was produced it created a furor.

It was originally given in Italian under the name of "La Zingara," and when given in London it caused such favorable comment that it was selected for the state performance in honor of the marriage of the royal princess. In French it was called "La Bohemienne," and was produced at the Theatre Lyrique, Paris, in December, 1869; it excited so much admiration that the composer, Balfe, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor. The popularity of the opera has never waned, and four years ago when the Boston English Opera company made its all-star revival in this country it registered a new triumph. Owing to the expense of taking this all-star cast on tour the idea was abandoned, but for the past two years, in spite of the fact that numerous other companies have played it (and with success), the requests to hear the original all-star cast has been so insistent that the management has decided to make a tour with the company intact.

The artists include Joseph F. Sheehan as Thaddeus, Marth Carmen as Arline, Elaine De Sellem as the Queen, Arthur Deane as Count Arnheim, Philip Fein as Florestein, Eugene Crowel as Devilshoof, Lillian Hall as Buda, Dave Cronberger as the Captain, with the original specially selected chorus and the stage production. Basil Horsfall will conduct the orchestra.

This organization comes to the Academy of Music, matinee and night, on Saturday, February 19.

TARIFF COMMISSION BILL TO BE DEBATED THIS WEEK

Free Sugar Repeal Bill Also Expected to Come Before the House.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Democratic leaders expect to have the administration bills for creation of a tariff commission and repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff before the House before the end of next week, and to press them for early passage. Chairman Kitchin announced today that the Ways and Means committee would meet Wednesday or Thursday to draft reports on the two measures, and that th esugar bill, which would be taken up first, probably would be considered at a Democratic caucus within the week. He thought it could be passed by February 20.

Some Democrats on the committee are said to favor deferred action on the tariff commission and sugar bills until party leaders have worked out a definite revenu eprogramme.

PAULINE FREDERICK

Whose Transcendent Art, Beauty and Grace Illumine the Role of Donna Roma, in Hall Caine's Immortal "The Eternal City," Royal, Next Saturday.

Pauline Frederick

Whose Transcendent Art, Beauty and Grace Has Emphasized the Charm of the Greatest Products of the Screen.

Presented by

DANIEL FROHMAN

—in—

An Elaborate Photo Spectacle

—of—

HALL CAINE'S SUPREME DRAMATIC TRIUMPH

"THE ETERNAL CITY"

THE DRAMA THAT CREATED MORE DISCUSSION THAN ANY OTHER PLAY OF THE PAST HALF CENTURY.

Presenting the thrilling incidents and climaxes, the romance and tragedy, the elements of love and betrayal, suffering and sacrifice, and the beautiful ideals and humanities of the original plot, staged amid the crumbling monuments of Ancient Rome and the magnificent piles of the modern capital, the exact locale in which the stirring action of the novel occurs.

EIGHT REELS OF GRANDEUR

Scenes in the Vatican Gardens, in the Castle of St. Angelo, the Coliseum, the famous Roman Forum, the beautiful Villa D'Est in Tivoli, and other historical spots in the Imperial City, with the consent of the highest ecclesiastical and civic authorities. Costumes after specimens loaned by the highest sanction.

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ONE DAY ONLY

ROYAL SATURDAY FEBRUARY 12

PERFORMANCES AT: 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 P. M.

—:PRICES:—

ADULTS, 25c. CHILDREN, 15c

Paramount Pictures

STATE WELL INFORMED AS TO PREPAREDNESS

Result of Debates by Three Hundred High Schools.

Navy League Organization, Which Keeps Tab on the Propaganda, Puts North Carolina in the Front Rank of States.

(By Navy League Bureau.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—North Carolina has become one of the best informed states in the Union on the subject of preparedness as the result of a letter sent to the Navy League of the United States early last October by E. R. Rankin, assistant director of the Bureau of Extention, University of North Carolina, for material to be used by debating societies. Mr. Rankin notified the League at that time that more than three hundred high schools in the state would debate "Resolved, That the United States should adopt the policy of greatly enlarging its Navy."

At his request the League sent to the Bureau of Extention a large amount of information as to the present reason why it should be increased and improved to the point where it would be strong enough to defend our shores and commerce against possible attack. This material was distributed by the University, and within a short time requests started to come in to the National Headquarters of the League from the High Schools, Young Men's Christian Association, individuals and various social organizations for additional information. More than 200 such letters have been received to date.

Today, the points on preparedness supplied by the Navy League are familiar to residents of virtually every city in the State of North Carolina, and the whole country is following the lead of the debating societies in that state. In view of conditions abroad and the rapidly widening scope of the war it is only natural that the American people should want to know exactly how well the United States is prepared for self defense.

The Navy League, which is the oldest of the National Defense Organizations, and which includes among its members most of the leading advocates of peace with honor, believes that the first essential in any program of preparedness is a strong Navy. The material furnished by the League for the use of debators supporting this contention is based on the views of experts who have been studying attentatively the lessons for this country in the European War. They contend that to protect its stores and commerce the United States must have not only a strong Navy but to get this it must have also a real general staff, a better personal law and a continuing building program.

The educational value of debates on preparedness is evidenced by the hundreds of letters received by the Navy League from towns where debates have been held. Men in all walks of life write in for information as to the exact status of the United States Navy. The discussion started by a high school debate eventually reaches virtually every citizen of a community. It is taken up at clubs and social organizations, and in the home. The result generally is a knowledge of preparedness based on actual fact that enables citizens to bring influence to bear intelligently upon their chosen representatives for the legislation they want.

FEDERAL AID IN GOOD ROADS IDEA IS TAKING

Will be Embodied in Legislation by Present Congress.

Multitude of Highway Measures in the Legislative Mill at Washington Now—The Shackleford Measure Discussedf

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—"Gradually and insistently the Federal aid in good roads question has approached a definite expression which will be embodied in legislation adopted by the present Congress," is the comment of Chairman George C. Diehl of A. A. A. National Good Roads Board, in reference to the multiplicity of highway measures which are going through the Nation's legislative mill in Washington.

"The concern of the motor car owner, despite the assertion to the contrary and borne out by the exact facts, is the same as that of any other citizen. Because of greater opportunity of observation and a yearly mileage which disregards township, county and state lines, the user of the self-propelled vehicle has realized in advance of other road travelers that multiplying population and the increasing requirements of comprehensive intercourse have revolutionized highways construction and maintenance methods.

"The state must now approach the problem from the viewpoint, first, of the necessities of the commonwealth and must relieve the counties of those thoroughfares the cost of which has become exceedingly burdensome through the swelling streams of travel from tributary roads, making imperative modern building and upkeep.

"So great has this call from the counties accumulated that the states now approach the Federal source for a co-operation essential to the healthful development of the Nation. Neighborliness once restricted itself to localities within the ability of the muscle-drawn vehicle. But a new and economical form of transportation for humans and the exchange of commodities is astoundingly accelerating road commerce and social amenity. Not to reckon with the changed conditions, is worse than standing still.

"The bills now pending in Congress very properly provide that only those highways shall be improved which are agreed upon between the state authority and the Federal authority. The purpose of this, of course, is to make for a connected and well-developed system, and it is comparatively easy for the Federal official to reject an application from a state because it is not on a main thoroughfare. But it would be next to impossible for him to reject an application for a maintenance expenditure for the same reason. I view at this time with much concern the employment of Federal money for maintenance purposes."

The so-called Shackleford bill which passed in the House of Representatives now rests with the Committee on Agriculture, of which Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, is the chairman.

In a recent address Senator Gore thus commented upon the new roads question: "The general government should co-operate with the state governments, paying dollar for dollar, in the establishment and construction of a system of National highways. The expenditure should be dollar for dollar in order to safeguard against the 'pork barrel.'

"A Federal revenue of $25,000,000 a year from inheritances would pay the interest on $500,000,000 of state bonds. This amount judiciously and jointly expended by the Federal and state governments would render possible the early construction of an unequalled system of local and National highways. With such a system of highways the self-propelled vehicle would revolutionize rural transportation in the United States. This is an automobile age, and this is entitled to be an automobile country."

THE ROYAL

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SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
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2:00 "
3:30 "
5:00 "
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An Exquisite Love Story of an Unwarranted Attack upon the Character of a Grand Opera Diva, who Specializes in Sensational Roles.

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"One of the most remarkable productions by Morosco in many months"—M. P. World

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A Thrilling Three-Reel Detective Drama—A Punch in Every Scene.

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With Bob Leonard in a Great Rex Drama,

"The Silent Member"

A Stirring Heart-Interest Drama.

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Reliance Motion Picture Co. Presents

Gladys Brockwell

In an Exceptional Emotional Master Drama,

"The She Devil"

A Three-Part Drama of Mystery, Suspense and Excitement, Portraying the Picturesque Life of the Artists' Colony in Paris.

BELINDA'S BRIDAL BREAKFAST

Another Falstaff Scream.

NORTH CAROLINA ROAD INSTITUTE THIS WEEK

To be Held by the University in Co-Operation With Geological and Economic Survey and State Highway Commission — Road Supervisors, Overseers, Trustees and Commissioners, Engineers, and Superintendents Urged to Attend.

By Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt.

It was realized for some time by those in close touch with the road work of the State that this work was not being conducted in an efficient or economical way and therefore not to the best interests of the counties and communities. It was felt that those interested in the actual construction of the roads of the counties, whether they were engineers, superintendents, foremen or supervisors, should be brought together at some general meeting to discuss the many problems with which they had met in connection with their road work and to receive general instruction in regard to the best methods to be employed in road work so that the immense amount of money appropriated for this work would be more wisely and judiciously expended and the enormous waste of road funds, to a certain extent, checked.

The University of North Carolina became interested in this problem and joined with the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey in holding a road institute at the University March 17-19, 1914. The success and value of this first institute to those attending was expressed in the following resolution passed just before the close of this institute:

"1. Resolved, That we express our thanks and appreciation to the Departments of Civil and Highway Engineering of the University and the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey for the benefits which we have derived from the Good Roads Institute.

"2. Resolved further, That it is our belief that such an institute is of very great value to the good roads work of North Carolina, and it is also our belief and desire that the institute be made an annual occurrence, and we herewith respectfully request the president of the University and the director of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey that they seriously consider the holding of an annual Good Roads Institute at the University."

The request expressed in the resolution was considered very seriously by the President of the University and the director of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey and it was finally decided to make it an annual institute.

The North Carolina State Highway Commission, which was created by the General Assembly of 1915, also became interested in the work of the institute and very willingly offered to co-operate with the other two State institutions in holding this, the third road institute; and, therefore, the institute is now under the joint supervision of the State University, the State Highway Commission and the State Geological and Economic Survey.

It has really become the State School of Instruction for county road officials and a clearing house for the road problems of North Carolina. It is therefore of very great value for all who are connected in any way with road work throughout the State.

North Carolina is constantly increasing her road revenue and for the year 1916 there will be approximately $6,000,000 spent in some way in connection with road work in the State. A large proportion of this has been raised by bond issues.

It is beginning to be realized more and more that in order to obtain the best results from the expeditures of these funds the very best business management and engineering skill possible must be employed; therefore, engineers, contractors, manufacturers, highway commissioners and county road officials have been invited to attend this institute to discuss ways and means, exchange ideas and give suggestions in regard to various road problems which will be taken up for discussion. The inefficiency of any highway official or engineer affects the interest of the people of a community and also has a decidedly adverse effect upon the general movement for better roads. For this reason, all roads engineers, superintendents, foremen, contractors and commissioners should avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the Road institute, not only for the benefits that they themselves may receive directly, but also for the good that they can confer upon others by giving their experiences in solving various road problems which they have had come under their direct experience or observation.

One of the great problems which confronts North Carolina today is the lack of trained men to handle the highway work and give it the careful consideration which its importance demands. There are many engineers within the State, who have achieved success in special lines of engineering, but who have not had any experience in the location or construction of roads; and therefore they cannot be classified as highway engineers and if employed as such, it is impossible for them to do justice either to their employers or to themselves. In some instances,, engineers who have succeeded in other lines of engineering, have attempted highway work, with the result that the work was not either efficiently or economically done and this proved the more conclusively that such work should have been left to the experienced engineer. For some time it has been considered that road construction did not require the services of a trained man and in some instances men who have had little or no knowledge of engineering have made attempts to construct roads which have proved very costly to the community, not only in their first cost, but as a continuous expense on account of the high maintenance charges, due to improper location, alignment and drainage. Such mistakes have often been the reason why a county or community would discontinue the construction of better roads and has often prevented adjoining communities or counties from beginning road work as soon as they otherwise would have done.

A skilled engineer can very readily acquire the knowledge and experience necessary to qualify him as a highway engineer but it is not fair for a community to have to pay him for acquiring such knowledge and experience at the public's expense.

A road institute, such as is offered to the people of North Carolina, does not expect to be able to turn out experienced and efficient road engineers, but it does profess to be able to give information and instruction which will be of value and benefit to road engineers and increase the knowledge and efficiency of road superintendents, foremen, supervisors, overseers, etc. To the commissioners, the institute offers an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the character of the road problems which must be considered with the prospect of its bringing to them a clearer realization of the need of employing practical and experienced men to have charge of the road work in the county over which they, as commissioners, have jurisdiction. There is no question but that by bringing to gether the engineer, the superintendent, the foremen and supervisors, that they can through an interchange of views and experience, greatly benefit each other and it is in the aim of the institute to make the lectures as practical and instructive as possible so that those attending will be in a position to give better service to their counties and communities.

The practical demonstrations that will be given in regard to maintenance or upkeep of highways, the use of various road machines, etc., will undoubtedly result in more practical and economical work being done throughout the State. The value of this work is such that it is believed any county commission will be fully justified in detailing their road superintendent, foreman and supervisors or overseers to attend the institute and appropriating enough money from the county funds to pay their expenses.

The staff of instruction includes not only men of the University but men of experience and high reputation from other states and from various counties of North Carolina. The work will be taken up systematically and sufficient time allowed for a thorough discussion of each subject and all those in attendance are invited and urged to take part in the discussions, either by asking questions or answering them. There will be exhibits of road machinery, road materials, road models, maps, charts, etc., and there will be outdoor instruction given in methods of maintenance of roads and the use of certain road machines.

There are no fees for attending the institute and no text books are required. Certain books and pamphlets will be distributed, however, to those attending, which will give information of value regarding subjects discussed. The institute is designed to meet the needs of the road builders of North Carolina and is open to anyone who wishes to attend.

Those who desire to attend are urged to notify the director as soon as possible so that accommodations can be provided. Board and room may be secured in the village at the hotel or boarding houses at from $1 to $2 per day. Arrangements can be made for a certain number of rooms in the college buildings and rooms can be obtained in several of the houses in the village. Those rooming in this way can obtain their meals at Swain Hall at 15 cents each. On account of the number who expect to attend the institute, more satisfactory arrangements can be made for the comfort of the members if they will notify the director, Joseph Hyde Pratt, Chapel Hill, N. C., that they will attend and apply for reservations.

Officers of Instruction.

E. K. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina.

M. H. Stacy, dean of the College of Liberal Arts and the professor of civil engineering.

Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist and Director of the Road Institute.

W. S. Fallis, State Highway Engineer.

Collier Cobb, Professor of Geology, University of North Carolina.

T. F. Hickerson, Associate Professor of Highway Engineering, University of North Carolina, and member of State Highway Commission.

Robert L. James, Highway Engineer and Associate Professor of Drawing, University of North Carolina.

John E. Smith, Instructor in Geology, University of North Carolina.

A. D. Williams, Chairman, State Road Bureau and Chief Road Engineer of West Virginia.

D. H. Winslow, Senior Highway Engineer in Charge of Field Maintenance of the United States Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, Washington, D. C.

R. E. Snowden, Highway Engineer of the North Carolina State Highway Commission.

D. Tucker Brown, Highway Engineer in Charge of Concrete and Bituminous Road Work in Guilford county.

W. A. McGirt, Chairman, Board of County Commissioners, New Hanover county.

R. A. Burnett, Road Superintendent of New Hanover county.

R. T. Brown, Highway Engineer in Charge f Road Construction of Davidson county.

J. B. Clingman, Highway Engineer of Madison county.

J. N. Ambler, Consulting Highway Engineer.

R. P. Coble, Highway Engineer of State Highway Commission.

H. B. Varner, President of State Penitentiary Board.

H. Hocutt, Highway Superintendent on Hickory Nut Gap Road.

James Mulligan, Superintendent of Construction of Roads in Davidson county.

John Carrickoff, Foreman of Road Work, Davidson county.

J. R. Pennell, Road Engineer in Charge of Work in Greene county.

R. G. Lassiter, Road Contractor.

Honorable John H. Small, Congressman from the First North Carolina district.

R. B. White, Franklinton, N. C.

Sam D. Scott, Highway Engineer of Wayne county.

Ira B. Mulus, Highway Engineer of State Highway Commission.

Nello L. Teer, Grading Contractor.

F. R. Brown, Highway Engineer of Person county.

N. C. Hughes, Jr., Road Engineer and Superintendent of Halifax county.

Cloyd Miller ,Road Superintendent in Charge of Construction of road in Lovelady Township, Caldwell county.

John D. Waldrop, Civil Engineer, Greensboro, N. C.

Representatives from the following companies are expected to be in attendance and give practical instruction in the use of various road machines, certain surfacing materials and culverts:

The Good Roads Machinery Company, Kennett Square, Pa., Mr. Richardson, Representative.

E. F. Craven, Greensboro, N. C.

The General Utilities Company, Norfolk, Va.

Wyoming Shovel Company, C. H. Broward, agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Smith and Sons Manufacturing Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Austin Brothers, Atlanta, Ga.

The Barber Asphalt Paving Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

The International Harvester Company of America, Chicago, Ill.

The Thew Automatic Shovel Company, Lorain, Ohio.

Keystone Driller Company, Beaver Falls, Pa.

The Robeson Process Company, Pennington, N. J.

Barrett Manufacturing Company, New York city.

The Pomona Terra Cotta Company, Pomona, N. C.

Southern Metal Culvert Association, G. P. Galvin, president.

The Atlas Portland Cement Company, New York city.

Universal Portland Cement Company.

SONG RECITAL GIGEN AT FLORA M'DONALD COLLEGE DELIGHTS

Contributions to Endowment Continue Coming In—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Red Springs, N. C., Feb. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Pearsall and little daughter, Mary Whitfield, of Wilmington, were guests for several days of President and Mrs. C. G. Vardell at their home on College avenue.

The song recital in the auditorium on Monday night by Mrs. Franceska Kaspar Lawson, of Washington, D. C., was graced by the presence of an appreciative audience, not only of campus and town people, but many visitors from Maxton, Lumberton, North Wilkesboro and other places.

Mrs. Lawson's programme presented a pleasing variety of French Arias and songs, Russian and German songs and a group by English and American composers. She has a mezzo-soprano voice of smooth and flexible quality and of especial sweetness in its suppressed tones. Her breathing showed wonderful control. She was at her best, perhaps, in Echart's Swiss echo song, the Russian peasant songs and "The Robin Sings in the Apple Tree," by MacDowell. Miss Taylor of the college faculty, was a skilful and sympathetic accompanist to Mrs. Lawson.

The college is looking forward with great pleasure to a visit from Col. Fred A. Olds, of Raleigh, next week. Colonel Olds will give a lecture and talks in the class rooms while here on North Carolina history, authors and literature.

Contributions to the endowment fund from members of the Scottish Society of America are coming in and the voting is about even on the chairs of history and literature.

Dr. C. G. Vardell was in Wilmington from Monday to Thursday of this week.

James Robertson, a pioneer of Manitoba, in his work of establishing schools and churches in desolate parts of the Dominion, spent much of his time soliciting funds.

Once a railroad magnate said to him: "Well Mr. Robertson, I suppose you are on one of your begging tours."

"I am doing your work, sir," was the dignified answer.

"My work?"

"Yes, sir. You are a churchman, you are a Canadian, and you are interested in the West."

Many of us need to catch the broad view-point of the pioneer.

INVESTIGATING DEATH OF MISS WISHART AT RALEIGH

Testimony Shows That Upchurch Was Not to Blame.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 4.—The municipal court is giving a thorough hearing in the case of Joe Upchurch in which his automobile struck and killed Miss Clara Mae Wishart, of Charlotte, on Glenwood avenue at the intersection of Devereaux street more than a week ago. The general agreement is that the tragedy was purely accidental and there is very little evidence that there was any exceeding of the speed limit by the machine when the accident occurred.

Evidence for the State was all in by 2 o'clock this afternoon and there was none offered by counsel for Mr. Upchurch, the general evidence for the State being relied on to prove that Mr. Upchurch was wholly blameless.

There was a general agreement by the witnesses that Miss Wishart had lost control of the bicycle she was learning to ride at the time of the fatal accident. Some of the witnesses thought her bicycle came into Glenwood avenue at 30 miles an hour. Upchurch was making about 12 miles with his Ford car.

E. R. Preston, of Charlotte, appeared as counsel for Mr. Wishart and other relatives of Miss Wishart and stated to the court that he was not appearing for any criminal prosecution, but purely with a view to having the most complete investigation possible, whatever the evidence developed might show. About 20 witnesses were examined, including Allen Johnson, who was in a car immediately behind the Upchurch car and who stopped to pick up the young lady and rush her to the hospital. All insisted that Upchurch was well within the speed limit. Only one witness expressed the opinion that Upchurch was probably making 20 miles an hour.

Counsel for the State will argue that the manner in which the Upchurch car skidded shows that he was exceeding the speed limit. The argument is to take place Tuesday morning.

DISTINGUISHED NEW YORKERS SOJOURNING IN RED SPRINGS

Half a Dozen Metropolitan Business Men Hunting in Robeson.

(Special Star Corerspondence.)

Red Springs, N. C., Feb. 5.—Red Springs has had as her guests for the last few days six of New York's distinguished citizens. They are Messrs. Stephen H. Dorr, Edgar Seargeant, A. V. Leoman, Newton E. Stout, E. A. Tanchost and Fred H. Norton.

They reside at Nutley, N. J., one of New York's fashionable suburbs, while their business interests are in New York. Three are members of the New York Stock Exchange, two are leading bankers and one is among America's largest coffee importers. They have completely abolished Mason and Dixon's line. They are a bunch of clever fellows who have made many new friends in this part of the Sunny South, who will anticipate with great pleasure their next visit to Red Springs. They came down to try our famous hunting grounds and seem pleased with results. They are broad-gauged, educated, refined, cultured gentlemen who possess typical Southern hospitality, and so far as is indicated by their conduct and attitude toward the people with whom they come in contact, there is now no North; no South, but one common country of mutual interests and with the common good of the whole country at heart.

HEARING ON LOG RATES INTERESTS LUMBERMEN

Remarkable Situation Disclosed by the Evidence.

Brief Summary of the Facts Brought Out by the Complaining Lumbermen Before Examiner Mackley.

(By Emmett R. Brown.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 5.—The complaint of the North Carolina Lumbermen before Examiner Mackley of I. C. C. has disclosed a situation which should be of interest to all North Carolina shippers. The lumbermen are complaining of the high rates upon lumber from North Carolina points to the points beyond the Virginia gateways and of descrimination by the railroads in allowing proportional rates to shippers South of North Carolina on through business, and disallowing North Carolina shippers any shrinkage on through business. The North Carolina shippers further complain that there is an improper and discriminatory relation between the rates upon lumber and logs. The hearing has brought to light various contracts between the A. C. L. Railroad Company and certain mills in Virginia whereby the Virginia shippers are furnished special logging equipment and special log trains to haul the North Carolina raw material to the Virginia mills at an alleged very low rate.

In one instance the Jackson Bros. Lumber Company are hauling from Fairmont, North Carolina, to Whaley, Virginia, several solid log trains of forty cars to the train each week at a rate of $3.80 per thousand feet, Doyle Rule. The complainants contend that the Railroad is receiving less than two mills per ton per mile for this haul and that under the Doyle Rule the Coast Line is hauling twenty-five per cent more of raw material than it is being paid for, the result being that the average under this rule practically pays the entire freight and that the Virginia manufacturer is getting all of the timber indicated by the Rule measurement absolutely free of charge, thus giving him the advantage in the Northern Lumber Markets of the difference between the local freight rate on lumber to the Virginia gateways and the rate from the gateways to the consuming points.

One witness, Mr. A. T. Griffin, testified that of the by-product in the log, which it is contended the carrier hauls without charge under the Doyle Rule of measurement, there can be manufactured 750 laths and that it would cost not exceeding $1.00 per thousand to manufacture laths, that the laths were worth $3.00 per thousand, and that for this reason the Virginian manufacturer could afford to pay $2.00 more stumpage for our raw material, and all of this on account of the discriminatory rates.

Another witness, Mr. R. A. Parsley, of the Hilton Lumber Company, testified that if the present rate structure upon logs and lumber was continued it would be only a matter of time when all of the mills in this State would be compelled to go out of business leaving the Virginia cities to manufacture our raw material. The complainants have taken the position that the log rates having been established voluntarily were remunerative and that if the carrier could afford to haul logs for less than two mills per ton per mile, that the present lumber rate, which yielded to the carrier an average of about one cent per ton per mile was unjust, unreasonable and discriminatory. It was shown that there was no uniformity in the rate zones of the A. C. L.

In one instance, along the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, a rate of eight cents is maintained between Tarboro, North Carolina, and Warsaw, North Carolina, a distance of about 60 miles. At Warsaw the zone changes to nine cents and continues to Wilmington, a distance of about 56 miles. As you leave Wilmington going South the rate jumps from nine to eleven cents in two miles, and within twenty-five miles it jumps three cents.

Mr. Perrin of the Coast Line contended that some of these rates were influenced by water competition and one instance sighted by him as justifying the difference in rates on account of water competition was the difference between the rate at Bolton of eleven cents and at Whiteville of twelve cents.

Upon cross examination by Mr. J. O. Carr, he was asked if he did not know that Waccamaw River had greater depth through the timber holdings of Capt. Nathan O'Berry that it had at Bolton, and said that he was not advised.

Mr. Perrin introduced as an Exhibit a map showing the various streams along the A. C. L. which influenced those rates and among them was Northeast river which, according to the map, rose in the neighborhood of Bowdens where there is an eight cent rate, but upon cross examination Mr. M. H. Allen asked him if he did not know that the Northeast river was twenty-five miles distance from this eight cent rate, and that if he did not further know that it was a small non-navigable stream. He said he was not advised as to this and agreed to strike Northeast river from the map. Another remarkable statement made by Mr. Perrin was to the effect that the log rates maintained by the Coast Line prior to the Justice Rate Commission were the result of a decision of the Supreme Court in what is known as the Rate Discrimination Case in 136 N. C. Report, but upon cross examination when presented with the case, it was shown that there was no question as to the reasonableness of rates involved in the decision and that the only question presented was whether or not the Company could publish a rate for $2.50 as between two shippers and give a rebate to one of forty cents.

Mr. Perrin said that he refused to discuss the law with Mr. Allen whereupon the decision was introduced by the complainents.

Another bit of information that will interest the public was the statement by Mr. Perrin, in attempting to justify the failure of the Company to shrink the North Carolina shippers the rate on through business, that the through business via Richmond cost the Coast Line more than the local business and that business via Pinners Point, on account of the terminal conditions, was equally as expensive as the local business to Norfolk. Upon this statement, inquiry was made as to how the Company could justify a shrinkage for Southern shippers on through business and charge the North Carolina shippers the full local. Mr. Perrin attempted as part justification for North Carolina-Virginia log rates the statement that intra-state rates influenced inter-state rates. Mr. Allen thereupon assumed that the same influence would prevail as between the intra-state rates upon lumber and the inter-state rates, but Mr. Perrin objected and said "No". Mr. Perrin offered an exhaustive Exhibit of various lumber rates in the West and Central West in justification and comparable with the North Carolina lumber rates, but when Mr. John R. Walker, Attorney, of Washington City, completed his cross examination of Mr. Perrin with reference to the difference in conditions and transportation expense and river crossings, et cetera, Mr. Perrin frankly admitted that he was ignorant of the while Exhibit and the conditions of the country through which the various roads ran.

The general impression upon the bystanders is that the A. C. L. Railroad is confranted with a serious and embarrassing situation and it is manifest that the North Carolina shippers are being discriminated against outrageously.

The hearing was adjourned to meet again at Washington City on February 16, 1916, where the evidence will be concluded. The Virginia mill men who are not parties to the proceding were all represented and manifected more interest even than the Tar Heel Complainants who have been paying the freight upon their logs for all these years.

EMMETT R. BROWN.

MRS CLARENCE E. WILKINS DEAD

Prominent Society Woman of Goldsboro Passes Suddenly.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Clarence E. Wilkins, a prominent society woman of this city, died at her home here today. Death was sudden and shocked all Goldsboro. Mrs. Wilkins complained of indisposition Friday and the family physician was summoned. He diagnosed her ailment as cold with threatened pneumonia, and yesterday she remained in bed in care of a trained nurse and her physician. While no immediate alarm was felt for her, every precaution was taken for her recovery.

Deceased is survived by her husband, three children and father, Major H. L. Grant; two brothers, Rev. J. Hiram and Louis N. Grant, and two sisters, Mrs. John Bowles, of Statesville, and Mrs. Daniel Gay, of Worcester, Mass. She was a member of the First Baptist church of this city, from which her funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

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The New Plan Corn Cure That's as Sure as the Rising Sun.

"Glad to meat you!" says the razor to the corn. "I'll bleed for you!" says the corn to the razor. Razors and corns love each other. Corns love to

"Why, O Why, Did I Do It? 'Gets-It' for Me After This—If I Live!"

be cut, picked, gouged, salved, plastered and jerked out,— they grow faster. Mr. and Mrs. Went-and-Cut-It realize it now,—they use "Gets-It" instead—it's the wonderful, simple corn-cure that never fails. Stops pain. You apply it in 2 seconds, it dries at once, the corn is doomed. Nothing to stick to the stocking or press on the corn. It means good-night to plasters, salves, diggers, razors and toe-bundling. You can wear smaller shoes. Your corns will come right off, "clean as a whistle." Never inflames healthy flesh. The world's biggest selling corn cure. "Gets-It" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Wilmington and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by R. R. Bellamy, Smith's Drug Store and Southside Drug Co.

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$25.00 Suit or Overcoat	18.75	$13.50 Suit or Overcoat	10.18
$22.00 Suit or Overcoat	16.50	$12.00 Suit or Overcoat	9.00
$18.00 Suit or Overcoat	13.50	$10.00 Suit or Overcoat	7.50

BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS.		BOYS' SUITS and OVERCOATS.	
$10 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	$7.50	$ 5 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	$3.75
$ 8 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	6.00	$4.50 Suits or Overcoats	3.38
$ 7.50 Suits or Overcoats	5.62	$ 4 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3.00
$6.50 Suits or Overcoats	4.88	$3.50 Suits or Overcoats	2.63
$ 6 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	4.50	$ 3 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	2.25

MEN'S PANTS.		MEN'S PANTS.	
$7.50 Men's Pants	$5.62	$5.00 Men's Pants	$3.75
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A Hatful Of Cheapest Coal Costs One Cent

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Vortex Hot Blast

Guarantee to save you $16.00 to $25.00 in fuel every year. Guaranteed to stay tight always. Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Wood or Coke without change of any fixture. A size for every use on hand here.

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—also—

FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

RED SPRINGS A TOWN OF MANY ADVANTAGES

College Community in Midst of Rich Farming Section.

Something of Her Attractiveness, Her Splendid Scotch Citizenry and Her Business and Professional Men.

(By Fred Brown.)

Red Springs, N. C., Feb. 5.—Red Springs is located on the Fayetteville-Bennettsville branch of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad and is in the heart of one of the finest farming sections of North Carolina. The town derives its name from the many health-giving springs whose waters flow in profusion and which have proven a panacea for many of the ills to which the human family is heir.

But Red Springs is possibly better known on account of the fact that located within her borders is the Flora McDonald College, which institution has given Red Springs precedence over many of her sister towns. In fact she is known as the Athens of the entire section, and it is freely predicted that the college of today, as great as it is, is only an earnest of the college of tomorrow, because the Scots and others have adopted as their slogan, "Flora McDonald and Half a Million."

Red Springs is peculiarly blessed in the character of her business men—who give to every fellow a square deal—and her many department stores would do credit to even larger places. Mr. B. W. Townsend is mayor of Red Springs. He is both progressive and aggressive and is always planning for the welfare of his town. Baseball fans will remember Mr. Townsend and his famous ball team of last season.

Another of Red Springs' most progressive citizens is Mr. A. B. Pearsall, president of the Bank of Red Springs, farmer and lumberman. Mr. Pearsall has grown up with the town, and no man is held in higher esteem than Pearsall. Another of Red Springs' younger yet most successful business men is John H. McKay, president of the Carolina Bank & Trust Co. Under his wise business judgment this young bank has surpassed the expectations of its most ardent friends.

When in Red Springs you should not fail to meet John J. Thrower, proprietor of the John J. Thrower Company's big department store. Thrower believes in the future of Red Springs and enjoys the confidence of all his fellows. The Red Springs Trading Company is another of the town's oldest and strongest business houses, and Martin McKinnon and William Jones have become a part of this entire section.

Among Red Springs' many prominent citizens is Col. A. T. McCallum, member of the State Board of Agriculture and one of the best farmers and foremost citizens of the "State of Robeson." He is interested in every movement that has for its end the building up of his section. Also here are Drs. J. L., B. F. and R. D. McMillan, leading physicians, who have built for themselves a large and lucrative practice; also Dr. H. H. Hodgin, who enjoys a large and paying practice.

One thing noticeable about Red Springs business and professional men is the fact that most of them are native and to "the manner born" Robesonians. This reference to this Scotch town would be incomplete without mention of R. B. Branch, editor and proprietor of the Citizen, Red Springs' newspaper, which has ever been found on the right side when any issue is at stake, and H. S. Toon, the popular agent here of the Atlantic Coast Line, who believes in his town and helps to make her go.

The writer has read with interest A. W. McLean's address delivered in Lumberton at the celebration of Lee's birthday. "The best I ever read", "Can't be duplicated," "A masterpiece of oratory," "Contains much food for thought," are some of the expressions heard on the streets about this address.

Politics in Robeson.

Your correspondent notes the interview with Mr. T. Leak Smith, of Maxton, sent The Star by its Fayetteville correspondent and published Monday, in which the Maxton man says he is an avowed candidate for sheriff of Robeson country. This interview is very readable and gives first-hand some valuable information that many Robesonians did not possess. In the first place, the fact that there are two strong factions in Robeson county and that the farmers are lining up on both sides is indeed news to many. There are always two sides to a question and doubtless Mr. Smith gives his side as he sees it, but there is another side also.

Your correspondent believes he is at least partially familiar with the political status of Robeson county and, while every citizen has a right to offer his services to the citizens of his State or county, yet the writer does not believe the time is opportune yet for any man to aspire to "Bob Lewis'" job, because your correspondent believes that not only the Scotch, of which Mr. Smith speaks, but the "nigh Scotch" and even the aliens from Bonny Scotland will help Scotch Bob Lewis back to the job which he has held and still holds with credit to himself and his county. It may be true he has political enemies, but the writer believes they will be found very scarce in "the State of Robeson."

The Scotch are great stickers and when they have a good tried servant, if history repeats itself, they will be found slow to replace Lewis for any one. Under his administration crime in this county has been greatly reduced and he is a terror to the law breakers. Mr. Smith, like Bob Lewis, is a high toned gentleman, prominently connected, and it is known that the sheriff's campaign in Robeson will be on a high plane. Mr. Smith is also a Presbyterian and no doubt believes in predestination and that all things are decreed, and one of the things the writer believes has been decreed is that Bob Lewis will be sheriff of the "State of Robeson" for many years to come.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 5.—Trans-continental trains began to get through the mountains today for the first time in a week. Two eastbound trains from Seattle penetrated the Cascades and proceeded on the Northern Pacific railroad. Trains from the east began reaching Portland, Ore., following a four-day blockade.

SEEK WAR MUNITIONS FROM GARBAGE CANS

Huge Sum Involved in Controversy Over Waste.

Can be Used as Source of High Explosives—Merchants Complain of Too Big Crowds—Gotham Great Workshop.

New York, Feb. 5.—The deadly possibilities of every barrel of garbage collected in New York City, besides those arising from the noxious gases caused by decaying waste material, were brought out in a case before the Supreme Court this week. The action was brought by a large realty company seeking an injunction to restrain the city from awarding new contracts for the disposal of garbage.

According to the arguments of the attornies the resultant product of garbage after being treated with steam is grease. Its value fluctuates between one and six cents a pound. Due to the war there happens to be a great demand for grease, because from it comes glycerine, and from that is made nitro-glycerine for which there is much call at the present time across the water. Never before in the history of New York has such an array of high-priced lawyers appeared to fight for the city's garbage. Several companies have been formed each of which is trying to outbid the other in order to secure the garbage privilege. One firm has offered to pay $900,000 for a five year privilege to collect and convert garbage into war materials. The present suit is to prevent this firm from securing the privilege and it is being claimed that other firms are ready to bid even more. The situation is a great contrast to what has taken place in other years when the city has been compelled to pay millions of dollars to contracters to collect and dispose of the waste.

An effort to keep Fifth Avenue in the neighborhood of the large department stores and hotels clear of the half million loft and factory employees during the noonday lunch hour was recently inaugurated by the Police commissioner of the city, when a policeman was detailed to visit the loft buildings adjacent to Fifth Avenue and talk to the employees. Hundreds of complaints have poured into Police Headquarters from merchants who asserted that customers can hardly get into their stores because of the blockade caused by the thousands of workers who crowd the sidewalk from 14th to 24nd Street from noon to two o'clock every afternoon. In the past city officials have tried without success to find a solution for the problem. The novel scheme of having a policeman visit the lofts and ask the co-operation of the workers themselves has received hearty indorsement. It is explained to the workers that the streets are free to the public and that it is not the intention of the civil or police authorities to drive them away or to curtail their privileges. They are asked to appoint committees to co-operate with the police in keeping the people moving, and if possible to use the side streets and adjacent avenues instead of Fifth Avenue as much as possible. These suggestions have been received in good spirit, and many of the workers have already adopted the new plan.

That New York has developed into the greatest industrial and commercial center in the world will come as a surprise to many, but these facts are revealed by a survey recently completed by an association in this city. Although the survey has included every one of the industries in the city, and has been extended to every corner of the five boroughs, particular attention was devoted to the central district of Manhattan Borough, which, for this purpose, was bounded by Canal and 33rd streets, and Fourth Avenue and the Hudson River. One of the most striking features revealed by the work is the fact that the population of New York City increases 100,000 annually, and that this average increase has not been interrupted since 1840. It is shown that one-tenth of the entire manufactured products of the entire United States are made in this city, and that during the decade 1900-1910 the value of these products increased seventy per cent. The output of its factories is larger than any state with the exception of Pennsylvania, the naturally of New York itself, and of the combined output of Pittsburgh, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee and New Orleans. In 1910 the metropolitan area had 31,000 manufacturing plants, employing 1,000,000 persons, representing an investment of more than $2,000,000,000 in factories and turning out a product valued at approximately $3,000,000,000.

That the dredging of the shallow waters of New York Harbor would greatly tend to relieve the present congested conditions of freight and at the same time prove of the greatest strategic value to American battleships was the substance of a statement made today by a member of the Army Board of Engineers located in New York. It is claimed that if $13,000,000 was appropriated for this work it would mean the widening and deepening of the ship channels, the elimination of rocks in Diamond Reef and the clearing of Hell Gate of dangerous reefs and shoals. The latter work would thus provide a second entrance to New York Harbor for large vessels, including the latest type of battleships. It is pointed out that with two entrances, in the event of the harbor being besieged it would require twice the number of enemy ships to do it as compared with the present time. Few persons realize how congested New York Harbor is. This is not due to a lack of space but rather to the fact that a large portion of it is very shallow. This is especially true along the East River where many vessels are able to partly load at the dock but are compelled to finish loading out in the bay because of a lack of depth. If this section were deepened it is pointed out that many of the larger vessels which are now crowding the North River piers could be docked in the East River.

A scheme by which a number of Paterson silk manufactuers have been robbed of about $20,000 worth of their product was laid bare several days ago as a result of the arrest of several New York gangsters. The plan which it is charged the gang worked was a simple one. The smaller silk factories in Paterson ship their product to New York by wagon express, where drivers are summoned by a card hung at the door. Collections are made generally between 5 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The silk, in special trunks, is picked up from the sidewalk or just inside the hall. According to the police one of the gangsters rented a store in Paterson early in December and began an express business among the silk factories. Instead of delivering the silk, it is charged that it was carted to the rented store and there was removed from the trunks and repacked in inconspicuous boxes and shipped to other cities where confederates disposed of the loot. The police are running down several clues and it is believed that the whole gang will be in custody within a few days.

—LONGACRE.

SENATOR H. A. GILLIAM DEAD

Passed Away in Baltimore Hospital Following Several Weeks' Treatment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Tarboro, N. C., Feb. 5.—This community was shocked and saddened this morning by the news from Baltimore to the effect that State Senator Henry A. Gilliam had died in Mount Hope Sanatorium in that city last night. The news came in a telegram to his niece, Miss Hannah Gilliam. He is survived by two nieces and two nephews. The funeral will be conducted Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Calvary Episcopal church.

The cause of Senator Gilliam's death is said to have been bladder trouble. He went to the sanatorium December 26 and remained under treatment there from then until his death.

Mr. Gilliam served his district in the State Senate in the sessions of 1913 and 1915, having previously served in House of Representatives. He was recognized as a lawyer of ability far above the average and as a legislator he took a leading place among his colleagues, always occupying some of the most important committee positions.

Senator Gilliam was born at Edenton September 7, 1870, a son of the late Judge Harry A. Gilliam and Hannah Clement Gilliam. He was educated in Tarboro Male Academy, Horner Military School and the University of North Carolina, taking his law course in the latter institution and receiving his license from the Supreme Court in February, 1892. He began practice with his brother, the late Donnell Gilliam, with whom he practiced until the latter's death. He always took an active interest in the affairs of his community, county and State.

NO FRICTION IN PANAMA COMMAND, THEY SAY.

General Goethals. **General Edwards.**

General Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, and General Edwards, in command of the United States troops there, have come back to the United States for a visit. This photograph was taken to show that reports of discord betwen them are not true. They seemed to be the best of friends when they decided to face the camera together.

SALE OF LAND

(Continued From Page Ten.)

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Sebrell, S. W.—Sea Gate		1	
H a lt Sea Gate			22.20
Shaw, H. B.—			
Lts 9 10 pt F 53 B			14.85
Sidbury, Mrs. E. J.—Near			
Summer Rest		25	6.80
Simpkins, O. T.—			
Chadwick Lt Eure		90	100.10
Sloan, Mrs. Hanna L. trust.			
Lts 50 a 51 W. Park			21.10
Speiden, Mrs. T. L.—lt W. Pk			4.50
Thompson, Miss A. M.—			
H a lt W'ville Beach			7.90
Vaughts, J. B.—lt W. Pk			6.38
Wilson, E. McL.—H pt			
Crowley		5	
Pt Crowley		20	32.81
Woabse, J. H.—Middle Sd.		26 1-2	5.70

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Ballard, Jas.—pt Bernard Pl		3	5.06
Brown, Jno. L.—a 2 houses			
pt J. Brown ld		1-2	5.22
Brown, Thos.A.—Jesse Brown		1-2	1.55
Brown, W. H.—pt Futch land		2	1.55
Bryant, David—W'ville Sd		1-2	2.95
Burns, Andrew—a house			
Wrightsville Sound		1-2	6.82
Campbell, Jno E.—H a lt W'v			7.70
Chadwick, Ben—pt D. L. Gore		1	3.74
Foy, Edward—W'ville		6	21.70
Foy, Fred—pt Futch land		2 3-8	10.54
Gibbs, Joe—pt Futch land		1 1-2	3.50
Kelly, David—pt Allen land		27	3.85
Loftin, Andrew R.—			
Lot Peggy Loftin			8.96
Loftin, Cornelius—1-2 lot pt			
Peggy Loftin			3.85
Loftin, E. M.—W'ville		1-2	
Peggy Loftin		1-2	4.25
Loftin, W. H.—1 lt Mercer Pl			1.55
McRae, J. D.—Baggett Pl		9 1-2	
H a lt Mercer Place			15.25
Munds, Geo.—H a lt E. Wil			7.20
Nichols, Jas—adj Galloway		6	4.60
Nichols, Jno.—2 lts E. Wil			13.90
Nixon, Edward—pt Ennett		7	9.51
Nixon, Mary Jane—adj			
Alexander		63	8.67
Robinson, A. S.—near Bay			
Meade		18	8.84
Simpson, Geo.—lt Mercer Pl			5.56
Smith, Chas—pt Jesse Brown		1-2	3.55
Spearman, Henry—pt Futch L		3	
Pt Tom Gillespie		2 3-4	5.65
White, Ellen—lt Mercer Place			1.55
Williams, Christopher—			
Pt Shepard		3	9.40

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. DELINQUENT.

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Allen, hrs. J. S.—W'ville		5	4.60
Allen, O. E.—1 lt Atlantic V.			4.60
Aman, Paul—1 lt Fernside			1.85
Am. Realty & Auction Co.—			
19 lts W. Park Heights			21.30
Capps, Hollis—2 lts Fernside			2.40
Carter, J. A.—2 lts Fernside			2.40
Davis, R. B.—adj Pearsall		5 3-4	5.70
Detwilder, Mary H.—			
2 lts Sea Gate			2.40
Dulin, E. A.—2 lts Villa View			5.70
Evans, W. R.—3 lts Pauline a			14.50
Flowers, E. M.—3 lts Fernside			2.95
Flowers, Oscar—H a lt			
Sidbury		5	6.80
Grant, R. H.—H a lt			
Wrightsville Beach			22.20
Gray, Eli—pt Mosely		30	16.70
Hill, John—Pt Futch		2	4.60
Hines, Jos. R.—Scotts Hill		4	10.10
Holly, Ella—pt Allen tct			2.40
Jackson, J. C.—Allen tract		13	2.40
Jacobs, Sarah J.—pt Nixon		1	4.60
Jones, Hillery—lt Mercer Pl.		1-2	1.95
Jones, Julius—lt Sea Gate			2.95
Kennedy, Hoyt—a lt Fernsid		5	8.95
Loftin, Frances—pt Peggy			
Loftin		1-2	2.40
Lutes, Ward—lt Mercer Pl			2.62
Merrick, Phoebe—			
Adj Mary Fisher		5	4.60
Mills, Mack J.—lt W.P.Hts			2.40
Sirbury, Mrs. E. J.—A. L.			
Newkirk		500	
2 lots Fernside			12.60
Sidbury,Newton—pt D.L.Gore		5	3.50
Turner, Jno.—pt A. H. Hunt		12	6.55
Wachs, Mrs. S. J.—lt Audubon			5.70

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. CORPORATIONS.

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
City & Sub. Land Co.—			
Fern David Bryant		10	2.95
North Carolina Trust Co.—			
Munk Land		69	58.94
Suburban Land Co.—			
Moffitt Place		117	
Sneeden Land		16	
Harriss Land		8	
Vann Land		8	
Lts 13 a 14 pt Vann tct			97.19
Waverly Furniture Co.—			
3 lts W Pk. Hts.			2.33
Winter Park Gardens Co.—			
Winter Park		188.8	38.35
Highwood Co.—			
Pt Harriss		23	
Pt Sholar		5	
Mercer Avenue		8 1-3	
Pt Wright		23.1	
Turnpike		20 1-3	
Pt Wright		30	125.81

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Andenst, Pugh—E. H. Davis			
Tract		145	17.25
Angel, J. C.—pt Burnett		6.1	2.40
Ashley & Cable—lot Sunset			
Park			3.50
Balassars, G.—Purvines Crk		60	4.60
Ballard, Ben—2 lts Lakeside			
Park			1.74
Bethel, W. C. P.—			
3 lts South Wil. Hts			1.74
Brock, F. W.—2 lts Lakeside			
Park			1.74
Call, hrs. A. G.—pt Spooner		37	3.50
Cazaux, Miss Rosa—			
Henning Place		55	23.30
Chadwick, D. N. Jr.—			
4 lots Sunset Park			39.10
Cleveland, Jno.—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Comer, J. L.—Lt Seabreeze			
Park			1.58
Coppenberg, H. F.—			
Lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Core, W. N.—pt Henry			
Horne tract		15	10.76
Craig, D. Baker—			
Adj W. G. Fergus		20	2.84
Craig, hrs. E. T.—			
Adj. W. G. Fergus		10	2.40
Dobson, T. J.—adj J. H.			
Westbrook		3	6.50
Elam, C. S.—3 lts Lakeside			
Park			1.96
Fales, J. B.—adj George trct		10	12.39
Fearington, E. F.—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
George, hrs. A. B.—			
Purvines Creek		248	15.05
George, E.—2 lts Lakeside Pk			1.74
Gregory, T. S.—			
2 lts Lakeside Park			1.74
Hanby, hrs. Jno. H.—			
Summer Hill tract		130	28.80
Harriss, Edwin A.—			
Pt Anderson Place			9.00
Herring, R.H.—pt Davis tract		142	10.10
Hines, Neil J.—			
2 lots Lakeside Park			1.74
Hodges, W. M.—adj Ben			
Hollis		1	1.41
Hufham, J. M.—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Harrington, M. A.—			
2 lts South Wil. Hts			1.74
Herbst, E. A.—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Jones, A. L.—lt Lakeside Pk			1.52
Jones, J.W.—2 lts LakesidePk			1.74
King, B. F. Jr.—			
Pt G. W. Burnett		3.9	1.85
King, Rev. J. P.—			
J. H. Hewett Place		37	16.81
Lampros, J. J.—			
3 lts Lakeside Park			1.96
Lee, Henry—adj Wm. Hollis		3	3.50
Martindale, Owen—Bar-			
nums Creek		961	137.83
Messick, H. N.			
1 lot Sunset Park			14.50
Messick, Mrs. Susie G.—			
1 lot Sunset Park			14.50
Mintz, Sam H.—Purvines Crk		5 1-2	4.60
Moore, Mary A.—			
2 lots Lakeside Park			1.74
McKoy, Mrs. M. Y.—			
Pt Anderson Tract		195	9.00
Pate, A. W. trust.—			
21 lots Sunset Park			10.00
Peiffer, W. F.—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Pitman, Milton—			
1 lot So. Wil. Heights			1.52
Rooks, R. H.—pt Montford		12	2.62
Saffo, Peter—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Schano, C. H.—			
2 lots Lakeside Park			1.74
Seigler, Sam Jr.—			
pt J M. Dixon tract		35	10.27
Seitter, Geo. F.—			
2 lots Lakeside Park			1.74
Sessoms, hrs. Mrs. S. E.—			
4 lots Lakeside Park			2.18
Smith, Mrs. Annie C.—			
Adj Joe Smith		10	1.85
Stokely, A. B.—adj Wm.			
Hollis		3	2.95
Stokely, E.—adj Wm. Hollis		3	3.50
Stanley, C. L.—			
1 lot Lakeside Park			1.52
Teachey a Bryce & Bryce—			
Near Greenfield		6 3-4	3.50
Thompson, Miss A. M.—			
Lot Sunset Park			12.37
Walker, J. D.—			
5 lots So. Wil. Heights			2.40
Watson, T. A. Jr.—			
Pt Montford Tract		20	3.50
Wright, R. A.—			
2 lots Sunset Park			5.70

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

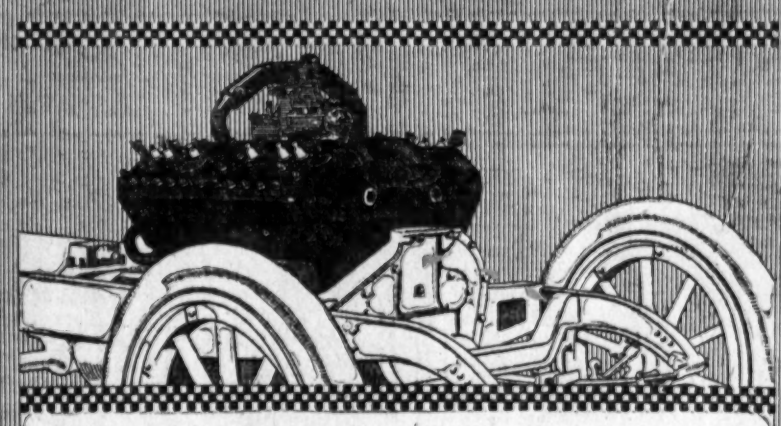
Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Bunting, hrs. Alfred—Clay			
Bottom		10	3.50
Burnett, Geo. W.—Roderick			
Place		57	6.25
King, Arthur a James—			
Adj Jno. King		1-4	1.52
Leonard, hrs. Halifax—			
Cape Fear river		43	5.98
Waddell, hrs. Henry a Mary—			
Cape Fear river		100	12.30
Walker, Altimo—			
Adj J. J. Finners &			
Craig		97 1-2	
Adj Walker		25	15.31
Walker, Harry—adj A. Wal-			
ker		2 1-2	5.33
Willis, Louis E.—			
2 lots Oakside Park			1.74

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. DELINQUENT.

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Bryant, David—Bates Place		10	7.90
Davis, F. W.—adj Gore		62	14.50
Dickerson, Ben—pt Davis		25	5.70
David, Gaston—			
2 lots South Wil. Hts.			2.18
Holloway, Betty—			
1 lot Oakside Park			1.74
King, Stanley—pt Davis trct		200	23.30
Moore, W. H.—lt Oakside Pk			1.74
Ray, N. A.—lt Oakside Pk			1.74
Sneed, Mrs. Hector—adj Davis		10	12.30
Willets, G. M.—			
2 lots So. Wil. Heights			2.18
Warley, D. T.—			
2 lots So. Wil. Heights			2.18
Wright, R. A.—			
2 lots Sunset Park			10.10

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP. CORPORATIONS.

Name	Description	Acs	Tax and Cost
Fidelity T. & Dev. Co.—			
Sunset Park		432	
Fisher Tract		322	
G. C. Bordeaux		8	136.13
Southern Realty & Dev. Co.—			
Lakeside Park		40	21.35



The Motor of the

Packard

"TWIN-SIX"

IT HAS TWELVE CYLINDERS

each of 3-inch bore by 5-inch stroke, arranged in twin sets of six, at an angle of 60 degrees.

It yields the most even torque obtainable in a gasoline motor and thereby provides the greatest flexibility of action possible in a motor car.

It has the vibrationless balance of the "Six," plus the greater activity that results from reducing the weight of reciprocating parts one-half and doubling the number of impulses per revolution.

It makes possible a shorter, lighter car, with shorter turning radius, without sacrificing any of that roominess, comfort and luxuriousness, in both open and enclosed bodies, to which Packard owners have become accustomed.

It makes the new Packard master of every situation, whether that situation demands the smoothest and most tractable action in town car usage or the fastest getaway, greatest hill-climbing ability and maximum speed in all-road driving.

Arrange to drive the car yourself. The experience will revise your present ideas of motor car sufficiency.

DEMONSTRATION OUR GARAGE NOW

W. D. MACMILLAN, JR.

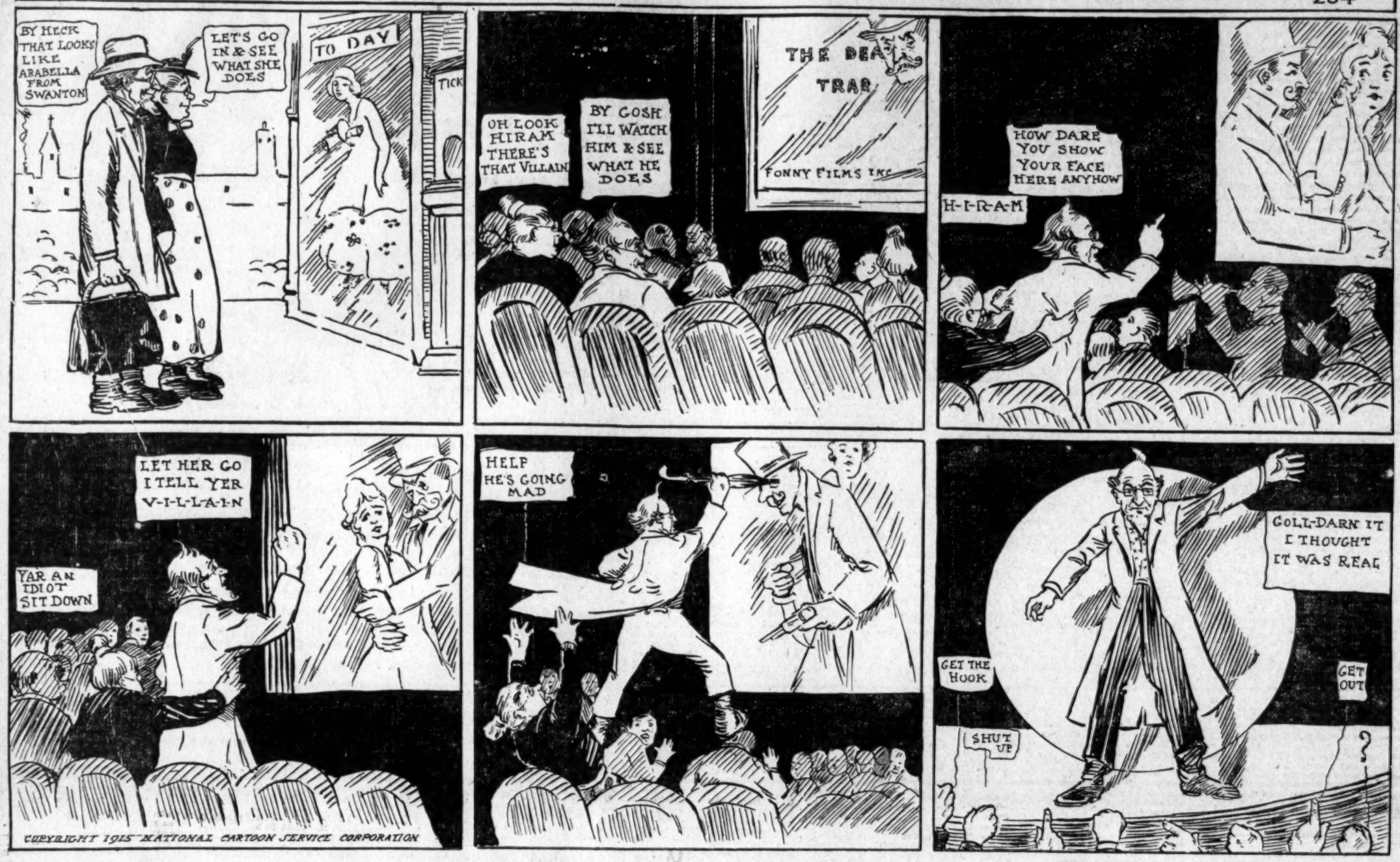
Wilmington, North Carolina

HIRAM AND CYNTHIA

HIRAM HAS ILLUSIONS ABOUT THE MOVIES

By Alfred Jackson

204


BY HECK THAT LOOKS LIKE ARABELLA FROM SWANTON
LET'S GO IN & SEE WHAT SHE DOES
TO DAY
TICK
OH LOOK HIRAM THERE'S THAT VILLAIN
BY GOSH I'LL WATCH HIM & SEE WHAT HE DOES
THE DEA TRAP
FONNY FILMS INC
HOW DARE YOU SHOW YOUR FACE HERE ANYHOW
H-I-R-A-M
LET HER GO I TELL YER V-I-L-L-A-I-N
YAR AN IDIOT SIT DOWN
HELP HE'S GOING MAD
GOLL-DARN IT I THOUGHT IT WAS REAL
GET THE HOOK
GET OUT
SHUT UP
?
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Chesty de Nut

HE WAS NOT LACKING IN COURAGE, BUT IN GOOD JUDGEMENT.

by F. R. Paul

No. 34

THEY GIVE ME INDIGESTION
THEY ARE AS HARD AS ROCKS
SOMEBODY REALLY OUGHT TO MAKE A KICK ABOUT THESE BISCUITS THE COOK IS HANDING OUT EVERY SINGLE DAY!
REGULAR DUM-DUM BULLETS I CALLS 'EM, I DO!
HE HAS COURAGE IF HE HAS NOTHING ELSE
GEE! HE IS GIVING IT TO HER HOT AND HEAVY!
BANG
BIFF
KITCHEN PLEASE KNOCK!
COPYRIGHT 1915, NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP.

GOOD FOR YOU CHESTY, GOOD LUCK!
FELLOW BOARDERS AND BOARDERESSES, I SHALL SPEAK TO THE COOK PERSONALLY ABOUT THESE BISCUITS
KITCHEN PLEASE KNOCK
IF YE DON'T LIKE DUM-DUM BULLETS, HERE IS SOME SHRAPNELS
BN'S

THIS IS MR. CHESTY DE NUT, THAT'S WHO I AM, I WISH TO HAVE SPEECH WITH YOU!!!!
WHO IS IT? COME IN!
GO TO IT!
KITCHEN PLEASE KNOCK!
RAP RAP
WHAT DID SHE SAY?
NOTHING! BUT IF I MEET THE FELLER WHO SAID WOMAN WAS THE WEAKER SEX I'LL SHOOT HIM!!!
BN'S
PAUL

DIPPY DUK

712 by FREUND-WAGENER

NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP. N. Y.

YOU TOOK SOME MONEY OUT OF MY POCKET LAST NIGHT.
WELL??
IF A PERSON STEALS- NO MATTER WHAT IT IS, HE LIVES TO REGRET IT.
DURING OUR COURT-SHIP YOU USED TO STEAL KISSES FROM ME!- WHAT NOW???
OH!!!
YOU HEARD WHAT I SAID BEFORE!!!

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON PRICES IRREGULAR

Market Quiet With Sentiment More or Less Affected by the Trend of International Affairs.

New York, Feb. 5.—The cotton market was very quiet today and sentiment still seemed to be more or less unsettled over international affairs, with fluctuations narrow and irregular. May contracts sold up from 12.01 to 12.07 but eased off, closing at 12.01, with the general list closing steady, net unchanged to 5 points lower.

There appeared to be some overnight selling orders around the ring at the start and the opening was steady at an advance of one point on September 2ut generally 1 to 6 points lower. Liverpool was better than due, however, while overnight advices from the South indicated no change in the spot situation and at the start there seemed to be somewhat less nervousness over international politics. Prices worked up during the first hour, with March advancing from 11.86 to 11.85 while January sold up from 12.12 to 12.21 and October from 12.18 to 12.23. The advance brought renewed liquidation and prices later sagged back to nearly the early low level under moderate offerings which came partly from Wall Street sources. Trading was quiet during the entire morning and small orders were sufficient to influence prices in the absence of general business. Reports from the domestic ity and mills are said to be well engaged for the next three months.

Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
March	11.85	11.85	11.80	11.81
May	12.02	12.07	12.00	12.01
July	12.14	12.21	12.12	12.14
October	12.19	12.23	12.17	12.19
December	12.31	1235	12.3	12.32

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 11.90; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 11.62; receipts, 3,268; exports, 12,671; sales, 1,605; stock, 431,406.

Galveston—Middling, 12.05; receipts, 9,694; exports, 17,822; sales, 200; stock, 339,526.

Mobile — Middling, 11.25; receipts, 185; stock, 29,181.

Savannah—Middling, 11.75; receipts, 2,814; exports, 8,988; sales, 1,167; stock, 216,474.

Charleston—Middling, 11¾; receipts, 198; stock, 85,711.

Wilmington—Receipts, 211; stock, 50,149.

Norfolk—Middling, 11.63; receipts, 1,342; sales, 168; stock, 127,776.

Baltimore—Stock, 6,896.

Boston — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 557; stock, 11,600.

Philadelphia—Middling, 12.15; stock, 2,551.

New York—Middling, 11.90; receipts, 284; exports, 2,099; stock, 336,621.

Minor ports—Receipts, 434; stock, 69,321.

Total today—Receipts, 19,487; exports, 41,580; stock, 1,707,212.

Total for week—Receipts, 19,487; exports, 41,580.

Total for season—Receipts, 5,023,553; exports, 2,954,163.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 11.90; receipts, 4,011; shipments, 6,864; sales, 5,805; stock, 206,038.

Memphis — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 1,202; shipments, 2,083; sales, 300; stock, 295,195.

Augusta — Middling, 11.44; receipts, 453; shipments, 584; sales, 293; stock, 178,341.

St. Louis—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 1,979; shipments, 1,979; stock, 16,828.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 824; shipments, 556; stock, 14,804.

Little Rock—Middling, 12½; receipts, 661; shipments, 1,156; sales, 1,156; stock, 36,657.

Dallas—Middling, 11.50.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.50.

Total today — Receipts, 9,130; shipments, 13,222; stock, 747,863.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 5. — Cotton: Spot, barely steady; good middling, 8.22; middling, 7.92; low middling, 7.54; sales, 3,000; speculation and export, 300. Receipts, 11,000. Futures, quiet and steady. February, 7.73; February-March, 7.68½; March and April, 7.67; April and May, 7.64½; May and June, 7.62; June and July, 7.59½; July and August, 7.57; August and September, 7.47; September and October, 7.36½; October and November, 7.30½; November and December, 7.62½; December and January, 7.22; January and February, 7.17½.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 5. — Mercantile paper quiet, 3@3¼; sterling, sixty day bills, 4.70½; demand, 4.75⅝; cables, 4.76⅝. Bar silver, 57; Mexican dollars, 44. Government bonds, steady. Railroad bonds, easy.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Feb. 5. — Turpentine, no sales; 55 last sale; receipts, 6; shipments, —; stock, 12,424.

Rosin—Nominal. Sales, 203; receipts, 328; shipments, —; stock, 54,343. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, 5.20 to 5.25; F, G, H, I, 5.35; K, 5.85 to 5.90; M, 6.20 to 6.30; N, 6.60 to 6.65; W G, 7.20; W W, 7.50.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Narrow Week-End Session—Closing Prices Unsettled.

New Orleans, Feb. 5.—It was a narrow week-end session in the cotton market today with shorts hampered by the following they recently have acquired. Much of the trading was of an evening up nature and uncertainty over developments in the Lusitania case served to increase week-end liquidation on both sides.

Liverpool was much better than due on futures, but opening trades here at the decline and around the call prices lost 3 and 7 points. Covering by shorts assumed fairly large proportions momentarily and the initial decline was recovered and re-placed by a net advance of 1 to 4 points. This small rise brought out fresh offerings under which the market sagged to a level 5 to 6 points under yesterday's last prices. The close was steady, unchanged to three points down, compared with yesterday's close.

Close steady. Closing bids:

March 11.53; May 11.81; July 12.02; October 12.03; December 12.17.

Spot cotton quiet; unchanged. Sales on the spot 735; to arrive 870. Middling 11.62.

WHEAT PRICES DEPRESSED

Caused by Lower Argentine Offerings and Re-Selling by Italy.—Quotations Lower—Liquidation.

Chicago, Feb. 5. — Reports that Argentine offerings to Europe were lower than those from North America and that Italy was offering to resell had a depressing effect today on wheat. The market closed heavy, at ⅝ to 1⅛c. net decline, with May 1.32⅞ and July 1.24⅞ and losses were suffered, too, in all the other leading staples. Corn, 1⅝ to 1¾, oats ⅜ to 1c, and provisions 5 to 22½c.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.32⅞; July, 1.24⅞.

Corn—May, 77⅝; July, 77⅝.

Oats—May, 49¾; July, 46¾.

Pork—May, 20.27; July, 20.32.

Lard—May, 10.02; July, 10.20.

Ribs—May, 10.95; July, 11.10.

Cash grain:

Wheat — No. 2, red, and No. 3, red, nominal; No. 3, hard, 1.32; No. 3 hard, 1.26¼@1.27⅝.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 72½@73½; No. 4, white, 73@74.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 339 tons, Bennett, Charleston, Tidewater Grocery Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 5, 1916.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—54c.

ROSIN—$5.00, $4.90.

TAR—$2.00-3½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.78, $2.75.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 43; rosin, nominal; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, nominal.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 6

Rosin .. ..(—)

Tar 18

Crude Turpentine 5

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 109 barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11½c. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—207 bales; same day last year, 2,171 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 143,503 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 140,671 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Feb. 5, 1916.

Atlantic Coast Line—194 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—13 bales cotton.

Total—207 bales cotton; 6 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels tar; 5 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 5.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c to 55c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per pound; good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—20c dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 5.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00, Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 5. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market strong.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, firm.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2¼ to 2¾c. lb.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 5. — Hogs — Weak. Bulk, 7.85@8.05; light, 7.60@8.10; mixed, 7.75@8.15; heavy, 7.70@8.15; rough, 7.70@7.80; pigs, 6.10@7.25.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef cattle, 6.40@9.60; cows and heifers, 3.20@8.25; calves, 8.00@11.00.

Sheep — Market, nominal; wethers, 7.60@8.15; ewes, 5.40@7.75; lambs, 7.50@11.25.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Feb. 5. — Sugar — Raw, steady; molasses sugar, 4.06; centrifugal, 4.83; refined, firm.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 8⅜; Santos, No. 4, 9½.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady.

STOCKS REMAIN UNSETTLED

Week-End Close Not Very Definite or Satisfactory.—Trading Still Professional.—Recoveries.

New York, Feb. 5.—No very definite or satisfactory conclusion were to be derived from the week-end session of the market which began with declines but made general irregular recoveries before the close. Trading lost none of its professional flavor, investment purchases and other constructive factors being deterred by the uncertain international situation. The declines of the first hour were suggestive of bear pressure, especially in mercantile marine preferred. Supporting orders met the decline with considerable readjustment, some of the war group manifesting marked strength. Rails played a subordinate part in the operations of the short session but that division was steady to strong.

United States Steel and Crucible Steel were again the most conspicuous features, the former ranging within practical limits, while Crucible rose and fell between 65 1-2 to 82 1-2, closing at 83, a net loss of 1 3-4. Baldwin Locomotive loomed into prominence toward the end, its extreme advance to 113 1-4, representing a gain of three points.

Oils, Motors, the semi-war issues and Industrials of the character of United States Industrial Alcohol, and Distillers' Securities were 1 to 2 points above yesterday's close, the latter makBethlehem Steel, which fell 3 1-2 to 470 ing a new high record at 50 5-8.

Among the offsetting features were and Cuban-American Sugar, which yielded 10 5-8 to 195 1-8.

Bonds were irregular with heaviness in marine 4 1-2s, and other speculative issues. Total sales of bonds par value were $2,490,000. United States coupon 3s, advanced 7-8 and coupon 4s 1-2 per cent. on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	28
American Beet Sugar	65
American Can	61
American Car and Foundry	67⅛
American Cotton Oil	53
American Locomotive	66
American Smelting	99⅝
American Sugar	112
American Tel. and Tel	126⅞
American Tobacco	204⅝
Anaconda Copper	85⅝
Atchison	102⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	111½
Baldwin Locomotive	112½
Baltimore and Ohio	88⅛
Bethlehem Steel	470
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	86⅝
Canadian Pacific	170
Central Leather	52⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	62
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	97¼
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	19⅛
Consolidated Gas	137
Continental Can	78⅛
Crucible Steel	83
Erie	37⅝
General Electric	171
Great Northern, pfd	121¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	44⅜
Illinois Central	106
Interborough Consol. Corp	18½
Kansas City Southern	26⅝
Lehigh Valley	77
Louisville and Nashville	124
Liggett and Meyers	252
Lorillard Co	190½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd.	14½
Missouri Pacific	5¼
Mexican Petroleum	106½
National Lead	69½
New York Central	105
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	67½
Norfolk and Western	116½
Northern Pacific	113¼
Pennsylvania	55⅞
Reading	77¼
Rep. Iron and Steel	53
Seaboard Air Line	B. 16½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	37⅝
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	58¼
Studebaker Corp	149⅞
Southern Pacific	99⅝
Southern Railway	20½
Southern Railway, pfd	59½
Tennessee Copper	56
Texas Co	205½
Texas and Pacific	7¼
Union Pacific	133¾
United States Rubber	51½
United States Steel	82⅜
United States Steel, pfd	116
Utah Copper	78½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	47⅞
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	53
Wabash, pfd., "B" Ctfs	28⅞
Western Union	88
Westinghouse Electric	66
United Fruit	174¾

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Feb. 5. — Beeves — No trading. Calves, steady; veals, 9.00@13.00.

Sheep and Lambs—No trading.

Hogs—Steady. State hogs, 8.20@8.50; roughs, 7.00.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 5. — The statement of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $176,405,870 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $7,935,805 from last week.

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, Feb. 5. — An increase of nearly three million dollars in investments of Federal Reserve banks in United States bonds during the past week is shown in a statement of the banks' condition February 4th, issued today by the Federal Reserve board.

MULES MULES

Have just received 30 Mules, five to six years old; well broke with gear marks. Sizes from 700 to 1,150 pounds, at lower prices than ever before.

Terms: Cash or Time.

Come and be Convinced.

L. K. FULLER,

Whiteville, N. C.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 6, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 41 degrees; at 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum, 52 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .10 inch; rainfall for the months, to date, .57 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 42 feet; falling.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and probably Monday, not much change in temperature.

The Port Calendar, February 6, 1916.

Sun rises .....7:05 A. M.
Sun sets .....5:47 P. M.
Day's length .....10 hrs. 42 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11:54	12:00	6:06	6:30
Southport	9:54	10:19	3:46	4:12
Masonboro Inl	9:43	10:08	3:26	3:52

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

February 6, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	pt cldy	80	46	.0
Asheville	clear	52	22	.0
Atlanta	clear	58	34	.0
Augusta	clear	60	40	.0
Baltimore	pt cldy	42	—	.0
Birmingh.	clear	60	36	.0
Boston	cldy	36	20	.0
Charleston	clear	62	44	.0
Charlotte	clear	56	32	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	32	26	.14
Galveston	clear	66	58	.0
Jacksonv.	cldy	72	50	.0
Memphis	cldy	52	42	.0
Mobile	clear	64	44	.0
Montgom'y	clear	62	40	.0
New Orl.	clear	66	48	.0
New York	cldy	40	20	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	36	32	.04
Palestine	clear	72	48	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	40	24	.0
Raleigh	clear	54	30	.0
Savannah	clear	66	44	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	70	48	.0
St. Louis	snow	34	34	.0
Washing'n	clear	44	30	.0

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 5. — The cotton seed oil market was steady to firm early on small offerings and a fear scattered demand, prompted by the continued firmness in the crude market, but eased off a trifle late under realizing. Closing prices were 1 to 4 points net lower. Closed steady. Spot, 9.31 bid; February, 9.32@9.45; March, 9.31@9.32; April, 9.20@9.22; May, 9.21@9.23; June, 9.21@9.23; July, 9.22@9.23; August, 9.26@9.27; September, 9.26@9.28. Total sales, 6,500.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 5. — Wool markets continued firm and active today. Knit goods were active. Cotton goods and yarns were steady, with some lines scarce for immediate shipment. Linens were scarce and higher; burlaps, firm.

DON'T WAIT

Take Advantage of a Wilmington Citizen's Experience.

When the back begins to ache,
Don't wait until backache becomes chronic;
'Till kidney troubles develop;
'Till urinary troubles destroy night's rest.

Profit by a Wilmington citizen's experience.

Mrs. W. H. Turley, 1007 N. Fourth St., Wilmington, says: "My back felt so weak that I could hardly stand for very long at a time. I couldn't do my housework, as the least exertion tired me out. My kidneys became inactive and my limbs began to swell up. My feet got so large that I couldn't wear anything on them except a pair of slippers. I was nervous and despondent and couldn't get any rest, day or night. I couldn't find anything that gave me more than temporary relief. Finally, I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Bellamy's Drug Store. My back soon felt stronger and my kidneys acted more regularly. I kept on using them and when I had finished six boxes the swelling in my limbs disappeared and I felt like a different person."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mrs. Turley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE

We offer for sale on reasonable terms the Pender Brick Works Co.'s plant, at Burgaw, Pender County, N. C., consisting of seventy acres of good clay land, more or less, together with Brick Plant of 25,000 capacity per day; two kilns 250,000 each, shelters 300,000, with necessary trucks. Track of 200 yards, steel, cable, etc. All in working order; with siding at kilns. Boiler and engine, 50 H. P. For further information, write,

J. R. McPHAIL,
Mt. Olive, N. C. Manager and Agent.

Jan. 14, 1916.
ja16-4t-su

Tampa $22.30
Gasparila Carnival

Tickets on sale Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 8 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35
(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)

Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information,

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

10 shares Bank of Maxton, Maxton, N. C.
10 shares Marine Bank, Morehead City, N. C.
10 shares Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
10 shares Royall Cotton Mill, Wake Forest, N. C.
20 shares Dresden Cotton Mill, Lumberton, N. C.
3 shares Oconee, Pfd., stock, Westminster, S. C.

PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Chippewa, Fri., February 4.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., February 11.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Chippewa, Mon., February 7.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., February 14.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Sat., February 5.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., February 12.

Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway

Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 3rd to 8th, Inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop-over

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Weekly Sailings Between

BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street
'Phone 482.

200 Bags Coffee.
300 Bbls. Sugar.
800 Bush. Rust-Proof Oats.
700 Bush. White Oats.
100 Bbls. Mullets.
1000 Cases Canned Tomatoes.
900 Cases Salmon.
1200 Cases Corn.

Also a Full Stock of All Other Goods in Our Line. Get Our Prices.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 82. 5:20 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 85. 11:55 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington Parlor Car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 44. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 83. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 42. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 43. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 38. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 84. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 28. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 29. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 41. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager,
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Wilmington	Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	.....	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	.....	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	.....	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	.....	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	.....	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	.....	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:55 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	.....	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	af1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	.....	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:36 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	.....	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	.....	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	.....	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	.....	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	.....	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	.....	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	.....	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	.....	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	.....	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	.....	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington .. ..3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta .. ..6:10 A.M.

Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington .. ..7:35 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk .. ..7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington .. ..7:50 A. M.
Ar. New York .. ..1:40 P. M.

Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington .. ..7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk .. ..5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:15 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detail

TELLS 'OTHER SIDE' OF NEWSPAPER'S TROUBLE

Fayetteville Linotype Operator Tells Why He Quit.

Policemen Went With Editor to House of Ill Repute But Failed to Find Operator, Who Denies Paper's Statement.

(By A. M. Myrover.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 5.—The Cape Fear News, a local morning paper, appeared Tuesday morning with its first page absolutely blank except for the following notice, printed in 18 point type in the center:

"EXPLANATION:

"After the efforts of The News in its campaign for right, the force of evil last night deprived us of our efficient linotype operator, and the result is we must appear this morning in this shape, carrying no news matter.

"The News regrets exceedingly that it must put in an appearance in such shape as this, but it could not be helped under the existing circumstances.

"Until a late hour last night efforts were made by the management to secure a man to operate the linotype, but they all failed. The people of the town see the results this morning and can have it better impressed upon their minds what a red light district, where whiskey can be had, is capable of doing.

"The News will appear tomorrow morning as usual, and it hopes that such an unfortunate occurrence will not happen again. "A. M. MOORE,

"Publisher."

The News has been engaged in a campaign against the red light district. In view of the publicity given to this incident, it having been remarked upon editorially by more than one State paper, George W. Mitchell, the linotype operator referred to, granted to your correspondent an interview in which he states his side of the case which is here given publicity for the first time. Mr. Mitchell's version of the affair follows:

On Monday night Mr. Moore, the publisher of The News, called upon Mayor Gibbs and asked that he send some one to the red light district and therefrom restore to him his linotype operator, Moore claiming that Mitchell was in a certain house in that district, drunk. At the request of the Mayor, Policeman Quick and Superintendent of Streets McAllister went to the red light district, in company with Mr. Moore, and went in the house pointed out by Moore (though Moore did not go in) but did not find Mitchell. They went to two more houses in the same district and did not find him, and then came back to Hay street where Mitchell was found in a pool room on Hay street, the main street of the city. Policeman Quick states positively that Mitchell was not drunk when he saw him.

Mr. Mitchell told the gentlemen that he had told Moore that afternoon he had quit the job and did not intend to return to work because he had too much trouble getting his money.

Mr. Mitchell, who is a middle-aged man, states that the declaration in Tuesday's News is absolutely without foundation and that he warned Moore on Monday of last week, in the presence of Asa Biggs, associate editor of The News, that if he did not pay him he would not wait on him any longer than Saturday of the same week and that he would owe him at that time for two weeks. Mitchell states he did not receive but one week's pay at the end of last week, and received that after great delay and annoyance; that Monday of this week he went to The News office and informed Mr. Moore that he had given him fair warning that if he was not paid by the preceding Saturday he would quit and that he was then going to quit and wanted his money for the last week and that he "was not going to have any more foolishness about it." Mitchell states that Moore then gave him a check.

SAFETY FIRST.

It takes less time to avoid an accident than it does to report it.

Remember that all the rules and regulations that can be adopted, all the safety devices that can be attached to a machine, all the guards which can be erected, all the warning signs that can be posted, are useless unless every man is careful to see that they are maintained; unless every man is careful to warn others of danger.

Remember that at all times some of the men in your plant are inexperienced, and may not know where danger exists. Warn any man when danger is near. He may know all about it. If so, no harm is done. If not, you may save his life.

Every man should read and know the book of rules. If you do not have a copy, get one from the safety department. If machinery, tools, or other appliances with which you are working are unsafe, do not use them. Call the foreman.

"Training is everything. The peach was once a bitter almond. Cauliflower is nothing but cabbage with a college education." — Pudd'nhead Wilson's Calendar. And he might have added, "Safety is only self-preservation."

WHERE STATE INSURANCE WOULD NOT BE POPULAR.

The "Weekly Underwriter" publishes a list of fire losses by States last year which suggests that in those particular States schemes of State insurance would not now be popular if they had been started a year or two ago. Massachusetts reports a loss ratio of 128 per cent for 1914, the conflagration at Salem being largely responsible for this. The North Carolina record is 125 per cent, Alabama at least 93 per cent, and in Iowa fourteen companies had a loss of over 100 per cent, the ratio for the state being 64 per cent, which leaves little or nothing of profit when expenses and conflagration hazard are considered. —Mutual Insurance Journal.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WOOD—OAK, BLACK JACK, LONG and short leaf pine, and light wood cut any length. Machine for sawing wood in yard. Whiteman's Wood Yard. Phone 850-J. fe 6-1t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE 318 NORTH 4TH street, upper floor, seven rooms; also three rooms on lower floor. Halls newly papered. All modern conveniences. Apply, 320 North Fourth street. Phone 1216-J. fe 6-1t

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS, 5 CENTS— Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, Columbia, Charleston, Charlotte, Raleigh, Greensboro and Hearst's Sunday American. Also a full line of the latest magazines, at the Union News Co. fe 6-1t

PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGA- zines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. 17 Princess St. fe 14-tf

HORSE, BUGGY AND WAGON FOR sale—Horse thoroughly sound and gentle, safe for lady to drive; suitable also for light draft and farm work. Price reasonable. Have moved into town and no longer need the outfit. Address "Horse and Buggy" care Star. fe 6-1t*

FOR SALE—ONE VICTOR TYPE- writer, visible writer in good condition for $12.50 cash. Address "Victor" care Star. fe 6-1t*

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, MUST be a man of experience and approved habits. Address "Bookkeeper", care Star. fe 6-2t

WE HAVE A NICE TWO STORY HOME for sale that can be paid for in monthly installments just like rent. James & James, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate, phone 163, Southern Building. fe 6-1t

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, WAGON, cart, buggy and three sets harness. A bargain if sold at once. Apply to 916 North Fourth street. M. E. Streett. fe 6-1t*

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, SUITA- ble for light housekeeping, $10.00 per month. Apply at 14 South Seventh street. fe 6-1t*

FOR SALE—ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE just off South Third street for $4,000. This is your chance to buy a nice home at a sacrifice. See James & James, Inc., phone 163. Southern Building. fe 6-1t

SALE OF SAMUEL B. ANDERS' Moore Swamp estate set for Tuesday, February 8th, has been called off for the reason that private sale has already been consummated. A. W. Anders, R. F. D. Ivanhoe, N. C. fe 6-2t*

AUTOMOBILE FIRE INSURANCE written for $1.50 per $100 on new cars. Fire and theft, $2.50. Lowest rates, James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. fe 6-1t

ANGEL FOOD AND ICE CREAM bricks contain layers of nuts and cake; 18 per cent butter fats, 20 per cent pure cream. As a special for today only we will deliver it to any part of the city, 3 for 25 cents. Phone 248. Elvington & Mintz. fe 6-1t*

FOR TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOL- lars you can buy a brand new bungalow in Wi-No-Ca Terrace, with large lot. James Owen Reilly. Fire Insurance and Real Estate. fe 6-1t

FAMOUS LADY FAIRFAX CANDIES are all one price, 50c per pound. Assorted chocolates and Bonbons. Fresh from the factory each week. Green's Drug Store, Agents. fe6-1t*

FOR SALE—JERSEY AND HOLSTEIN heifer, nine months old also Jersey cow; good milker. Coming fresh in thirty days. Address, P. O. Box 124, City. fe6-1t*

NEW SERIES OPENS MARCH 4, 1916, at 210 Princess street, Brooklyn Building and Loan Association. G. H. Heyer, President; Herbert McClammy, Attorney; Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. We want you as a stockholder. fe6-tf

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHOE RE- pair man—White or colored to do high class hand work. None but good workman need to apply. Lanier & Watters, 216 Market street. fe6-1t*

A FARMLET AND PRETTY BUNGA- low, with two acres of the most fertile land in the county for sale or rent. Bungalow has five rooms, is brand new. Will rent to desirable parties for $12.50 per month, James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. fe 6-1t

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HOME OR investment in a piece of North Second street property situated between Chestnut and Red Cross. Part cash, balance can be arranged. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents. fe6-1t

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE, NEWLY PA- pared connecting rooms, lights, gas and bath. Apply 514 South Second street. fe6-1t*

FOR SALE — SPLENDID FAMILY horse. Apply to G. F. Hunt, 108 Dock street. Phone 593. fe6-1t

DURHAM DEMONSTRATOR RAZORS, a working model of the Durham Duplex Razor, ten cents each while they last. Green's Drug Store. fe6-1t*

BARGAIN—SIX ROOM, CORNER house and lot. Car line south of Castle. Few hundred dollars down, balance, Building and Loan. Can't go wrong on property in this community. James Owen Reilly. fe6-1t*

FOR RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENT 420 North Fifth street. Phone Foster's office 1220. fe6-1t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED BED ROOM, Grand theatre building. All conveniences. D. R. Foster & Co., Agents, Phone 1220. fe6-1t

YOU MAY FEEL SAFE AND SURE IF we fill your prescriptions. Our record is over 262,000. These thousands trusted us with their prescriptions. Why not you? Green's Drug Store. fe6-1t*

PHONE 717, AND GET IT DONE FOR less. Men's suits pressed, 50 cents. We do dry cleaning and steam cleaning. Good work and quick service. Brinson's Pressing club, 114 Princess street. fe6-1t

FOLDING BED, GOOD AS NEW, WILL sell cheap. Phone 1311-W. 417 South Sixth street. fe6-1t*

FOR SALE—NEW FOUR ROOM house, on Fourteenth street, between Nun and Church. A good investment for a young fellow with a small amount of cash. See us Monday. Foster's Agency 112 Princess street. fe6-1t

PIANO BOXES WANTED—MUST BE cheap. Phone 1311-W. 417 South Sixth street. fe6-1t*

TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THE pictures you take, bring or send your films to us to be developed and printed. You'll like our service. Prices right. Camera Dept., Green's Drug Store. fe6-1t*

GASOLINE: 50 TO 75 PER CENT. MORE miles per gallo nof gasolin esecured by using the Auto Inspirator on your car. Costs $10; lasts a life time; can be attached to any gasoline engine. Money refunded if not satisfactory after twenty days' trial. Not an experiment but a tested and tried device that will please you and puts new energy and snap in your engine, giving you a quick get-away and more speed. Get an engagement for your car at once. Delay costly to you, with gasoline still going up. For engagement to have your car equipped see, wire or telephone. The Auto Inspirator Co., J. D. Edwards, Sales Manager. Phone 332. 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

LOOK FOR THE ANSCO SIGN. IT marks our store as photo headquarters. A complete line of Ansco Cameras and Films always on hand. Green's Drug Store. fe6-1t*

WANTED — SUBSTITUTE STENO- grapher for several weeks. Advise experience. Address "Substitute," care Star. fe6-1t*

FOR RENT—LARGE, BRIGHT FRONT room, with modern conveniences. Suitable for two ladies or gentlemen, with board, $4.00 per week. Apply 313 Campbell street. fe6-1t*

COMFORT — CAROLINA APART- ments; heat, artesian water, two elevators, dining room for regular or single meals. Extra locker space, etc. at low rent. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. fe6-1t

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK — OVER A million in stock; best grade. Prompt delivery and lowest prices. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. 'Phone No. 154; 206 Princess street. fe6-1t

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LADY teacher desires position for summer. Can begin work May 1st. Address "A. B.," Box 195, St. Pauls, N. C. fe6-2t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED BED- room in Grand Theatre building. Inquire at Foster's Agency; 'Phone 1220. fe6-1t

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO TAKE an interest in a well established business at a good salary. Small investment required. "Business," care Star. fe6-2t

FOR RENT — THAT VERY DESIR- able office over Shepard's Cigar Store. Large, light and modern. Rent reasonable. See James and James, Inc.; 'Phone 163. fe6-1t*

LOST — SATURDAY NIGHT ON MAR- ket, Fifth, Dock, or Sixth street, cameo pin, black and white. Finder will receive suitable reward upon return to 118 South Sixth street; 'Phone 1510-J. fe6-1t*

SHINGLES, SHINGLES. — BOTH JUNI- per and cypress. Also large stock No. one pine laths. Roger Moore, Sons & Co.; 'Phone 154; 206 Princess street. fe6-1t

WE KNOW WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL house, on a large lot, and splendid location. Go and see it. Thirteenth and Chestnut streets. It is for sale at cost price and on easy terms. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. fe6-1t

EGGS FOR HATCHING — BLACK OR- pingtons, Dirsch Eberhard strain. S. C. Reds, Calaway strain, $2.00 for 15. Mrs. M. G. Cooke, Fair Bluff, N. C. fe6-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, ALL conveniences. Suitable for light housekeeping. Prefer couple without children. Address 312 Campbell st. fe6-1t*

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. $1.50 per week. 1208 Market street. fe 6-1t*

LOTS 66 BY 330 WINTER PARK, HIGH and dry, will sell easy monthly installments. See the Agent, L. W. Moore. fe6-1t

FRENCH STUDENTS ALWAYS PRE- fer a Parisian accent, and this can only be properly acquired from a Parisian. A native of Paris myself, I am able to assist any one desiring to attain correct pronunciation and accent. Beginners in French may receive instruction in either the direct method or in grammatical technicalities, as may be preferred. Madame Marguerite Gouvernel Hatchell, 504 South Second street, Phone 1651-W. fe 6-1t*

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW, GREEN- field Terrace, with $200 cash, balance easy monthly installments. Cannot duplicate at price and you should immediately investigate. L. W. Moore, the Real Estate Agent, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH TAUGHT in short delightful lessons by an attractive natural method, which appeals to very young children, giving them complete mastery of the language, at the time in their lives when accent presents no difficulties. Madame Marguerite Gouvernel Hatchell, 504 South Second street. Phone 1651-W. fe 6-1t*

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE canvassers to sell the Shomescope. Something new. Just out. Sells in every home. Big pay. Write for sample. Address Lock Box 112, Richmond, Va. fe 6-su-we-st-2t

WANTED—TO BUY AT A BARGAIN, small saw mill, with belts and saw complete. Must be in good condition. Give full particulars and descriptions. Apply F. F. Dickson, Council, N. C. fe 6-su-2t*

POULTRY RAISERS, ATTENTION— For sale at a special bargain, one-third below cost. One Cyphers, 240 egg incubator and one hot water brooder of large capacity. Both equipped with temperature alarms and ready for use. Can be seen set up at Jos. H. Watters' feed store, 220 North Water street. fe 6-1t

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR FINEST line outdoor and indoor advertising signs made of metal, cardboard, cloth, wood, metal and leather advertising specialties, business calendars and beautiful DeLuxe calendars. Commission basis. Good contract for right man. Write today with references and experience. The Scioto Sign Co., Kenton, O. fe 6-1t*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—RUNA- bout Hupmobile, in first class condition. Just been thoroughly overhauled, $250 cash or will exchange for horse and buggy. Demonstration upon request. Phone 695 or write P. O. Box 517. fe 6-1t*

ATTENTION, ODD FELLOWS—CAMP- bell encampment No. 1, will confer the Royal Purple degree tomorrow night. All patriarchs requested to be present. John E. Wood, Scribe. fe 6-1t*

PREPAREDNESS FOR THE COLD, IS 'Phone 466. Where you get "Quality coal" and wood delivered, just when you want it. The price is right. fe6-1t*

$500 CASH, BALANCE LONG TIME and easy payments, buys one of the prettiest new cottages, Carolina Place. See the Real Estate agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe 6-1t

THOUSANDS DAILY PASS AND RE- pass the office we have for rent at ten dollars per month. Your sign displayed here is worth half the cost of the rent. Let us show it to you. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. fe6-1t

ROOFING — WE CAN FURNISH BEST grades at lowest prices. Also sheathing paper and slate felt. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. 'Phone 154; 206 Princess street. fe6-1t

FOR RENT — CONNECTING ROOMS, completely furnished for light housekeeping, upstairs, with all modern conveniences. 'Phone 1767-J; 119 Orange street. fe6-1t*

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE LOT, 55 BY 155, near Thirteenth and Chestnut sts., or Winoca Terrace; $1,250.00. Address "Terrace," care Star. fe6-1t*

WANTED — A YOUNG LADY CAN- vasser for small article; 50 per cent. profit to you. Easy sold. New. Address H. W. Parker, care General Delivery, City. fe6-1t*

PIGEON ENTERPRISE — 200 HOMER and Carneaux pigeons for sale cheap. Profitable pets. Good reason for selling. Address "Pigeon," care Star. fe6-1t*

BRICK MANUFACTURED HERE BY us. When you buy same you help keep money "at home." Two plants. Delivery by water, rail or teams. Roger Moore's Sons & Co.; 'Phone 154; 206 Princess street. fe6-1t

FOR SALE — TEN ACRES OF GOOD soil, situated one mile below Winter Park; will sell or trade. See Geo. B. Applewhite, owner. fe6-1t

CAN GET BUILDING AND LOAN Stock from the Carolina any day next week. E. T. Taylor, President; L. W. Moore, Secretary, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, AND LOT, 66 by 330 at Winter Park for sale, $750. See the Real Estate Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

LOST—BLACK FUR MUFF BETWEEN Hibernian Hall and Orange street on Third. Finder Please return to 114 South Third street for reward. fe6-1t*

FARMS—SOME OF THE MOST, FER- tile lands in county for sale, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 acres on good terms. See the Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

FIFTEEN YEARS IN THE BUILDING material business enables us to know the "best" materials. You can profit by our experience. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe6-1t

ELEGANT HOME WINTER PARK FOR sale. Modern, throughout. Large lot. Good terms, right price. See the Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

MOVING SALE OF MANTELS AND tiles. Cabinet mantels with beveled glass at half price. J. F. McVey, 301 South Front street. fe6-1t*

FOUND—JANUARY 22 LADY'S HAND bag containing money and other articles. Same may be had by identifying and paying for advertisement. Address Box 369, City. ef6-1t*

$1,000 BUYS 17 ACRES LAND WITHIN two miles of the city limits, macadam road with railroad facilities. It's cheap. Ask the Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

CAROLINA COURT LOT FOR SALE— Price reasonable. Phone 154, Box 194. fe6-1t

FOR SALE—NO. 4 UNDERWOOD VIS- ible typewriter, $30; all in first class condition and will make easy terms to responsible party. Address "Terms," care The Star. fe6-1t*

OVER $100,000 HAS BEEN LOANED by the Equitable Life on 10 to 15 years' time, with monthly installments, during past 8 motnhs, and more to loan. If you want to lift your mortgage or pay for the home in monthly installments with the mortgage cancelled and every dollar paid on principle returned in case death. See L. W. Moore, Agency, 123 Princess street. fe6-2t

FOR RENT AT ONCE — THREE rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping. Electric lights, bath, phone. Call at 308 Grace street, Phone 702-J. fe6-1t

FOR RENT—608 ANN STREET, SIX rooms, modern, 1413 South Fourth, 5 rooms, modern, 5-room house at Seagate, No. 9 North Seventh, 8 rooms; No. 212 South Second, 8 rooms; No. 613 Orange, 7 rooms, and others. See Geo. B. Applewhite, 210 Princess street. fe6-1t

"BUILDING MATERIAL"—SEE US IF you want to get your money's worth. Service and quality counts. Let us show you. Roger Moore's Sons & Co., Phone 154, 206 Princess street. fe6-1t

FOR SALE—HOUSE IN THE SOUTH- ern part of the city, six rooms, modern conveniences, lot, 33 by 165 feet. Small cash payment, balance, B. & L. Address "C. J. M.," care The Star. fe6-1t*

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF TWELFTH and Meares street, for sale. Price $750, $50 cash, balance, $2 per week. House is new. See George B. Applewhite. fe6-1t

FOR RENT—706 CHESTNUT, 7 ROOMS, 410 North Front, 10 rooms; 812 Princess street, 8 rooms; 211 Polvogt Ave.; 310 North Sixteenth, 8 rooms; 720 North Fourth, 10 rooms; 420 North Fifth, 7 rooms; 828 Grace, 8 rooms; 905 Market, 10 rooms; 418 South 4th 7 rooms; apartments, modern, 10th and Chestnut; 219 South Fifth, 6th and Nun, and others. See our list. L. W. Moore, agent. fe6-1t

YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE good dinner we give on Sunday for 35 cents. Try it. Newman's Cafe, 'Phone 99; No. 113 Princess street. fe6-1t*

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER desires position; eight years experience in private, public and government work. Excellent references. 114 North Fourth street; 'Phone 201. fe6-1t*

SALESMAN FOR HOUSEHOLD SPEC- ialties. Great labor saver; big sellers. Write today for booklet. Finch Sales Co., Tilden Bldg., 105 W. 40th street, New York City. fe6-1t*

LEFT SOMEWHERE 'DOWN TOWN several months ago, Octagon shaped oak walking cane. Please leave at Star Office and receive reward. Feb 6-1t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, all modern conveniences. Apply T. G. Landen, 513 South Fifth Avenue. Feb 6-1t*

ACT QUICK—AUTOMOBILE GASO- line going up. Sell Gaso-Tonic. Equals gasoline at 3 cents a gallon. Eliminates carbon. Dollar an hour profit. Sales guaranteed. White Mfg. Co., Dept. 95, Cincinnati, O. Feb 6-1t*

WANTED POSITION, BOOKKEEPER, typist, or office work. All or part of time. Lady. Good recommendations. Address, "Energetic," care Star. Feb 6-1t*

ROOMS—CAN LET TWO OR THREE rooms in private family to gentlemen or married couple. Call 1478-J. fe6-1t

CAROLINA PLACE, COTTAGE ON Wrightsville Turnpike; large lot, in splendid condition; $25.00 per month. See the Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. fe6-1t

STORES FOR RENT — 8, 10, 12 GRACE; 19 Market; 107 South Front, and others. See the Agent, L. W. Moore. fe6-1t

THOUSANDS MEN, WOMEN, WANTED for government jobs, $75.00 month. Steady work. List positions now obtainable free. Write immediately. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-L, Rochester, N. Y. ja9-su-5t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

YOU WOULD SCARCELY BELIEVE IT, but we are doing fac-simile engraving and embossing that looks like the real thing, and about one-fourth as expensive. It's beautiful. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co., Art Printers. ja18-tu,th,su-tf

MR. FARMER — SELL US YOUR peas. V. B. Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. de24-f,su,w-30t

AMERICAN DISTRIBUTORS INCAN- descent lamps. (Independent). Liberal discounts. Send us your orders, save money. Salesman wanted. Splendid proposition. Write J. G. Sizer Company, Richmond, Va. ja30-su,tu,th-33t*

AGENTS — SELL "ANTIKINK," FOR kinky hair; full line of toilet goods. 150 per cent profit. Butler, 604 East Leigh, Richmond, Va. ja30-su4t*

BARGAIN — WANTED TO SELL 20- ton ice plant. Price, $4,000.00. Address Tyler & Tyler, 1001 W. Cary st., Richmond, Va. ja30-su2t

WANTED — SALESMAN TO SELL LU- bricating oils and specialties. Big profits. Champion Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio. ja9-su8t

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SPECI- alty salesman to work small country towns, $125.00 per month and expenses. Arlette Fruit Products Company, Main and Clark ave., St. Louis, Mo. ja2-su-tf

SALESMEN WANTED — EXPERI- enced specialty men to sell chinaware, glassware and cutlery; 25 per cent. commission, payable weekly. Full or side line. Drawing account allowed salesman who can produce results. National Importing Co., St. Louis, Mo. de12-su-tf

ARE YOU COLD? FIGURE ON THE cost of your heat, compare the rent of apartment in the splendid Carolina Apartment House with this cost—add artesian water, janitor service, etc., and the sum total is the maximum of comfort for the smallest of cost. We have an apartment for rent. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. Real Estate Agents. fe 5-2t

GOOD THINGS TO EAT WHILE LIV- ing—Extra choice native and Western beef, veal and pork, dressed chickens, very best pork sausage and liver pudding; fancy lettuce, celery, and cauliflower, egg plants, snap beans and cucumbers. Phone us your orders. Very best of service. Phone No. 72, Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. fe 5-tf

GUARDIANS should Guard — but no individual can be positive of unceasing attention to their charges.

With this bank as Guardian, the perpetual guarding of your interests is assured.

American Bank & Trust Co.

Front and Market Sts. Wilmington, N. C.

Prepare For Prosperity

Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systematized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat, light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

206 PRINCESS STREET.

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PIPE, ROOFING, FIRE BRICK, METAL LATHS, HYDRATED LIME, ETC.

All Orders Receive Our Prompt and Best Attention.

Valentines

Now On Sale At Our Store.

Why Not Make Your Selections Early?

C. W. YATES CO.

117 Market St.

COTTON

WE ARE PREPARED TO CONTRACT FOR FALL DELIVERY — COTTON — WITH RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, AT GOOD PRICES.

W. B. Cooper & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SPECIAL ROR ONE WEEK—LOG Cabin syrup, small, 9 cents, 2 for 25 cents; large size, 22 cents; 5 cent sardines, 7 for 25 cents; Caraja coffee, 25 cents a can; Libby's dressing, 25 cent bottle, 20 cents; pure olive oil, 15 cent size, 9 cents. And a full line of delicatessen at May Bros., 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. fe 5-tf

ONE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, six months old, good as new, cost $210.50; will sell for $150; half cash, balance in easy payments. Commisahy Store Co., Kenansville, N. C. fe6-t

FOR RENT—MODERN TWO STORY 6 room dwelling No. 505 Ann street, near Fifth, delightful Southern exposure. New up-to-date 7 room apartment (Lower) No. 413 South Fifth street. Both in first class condition. Reasonable terms. W. G. Whitehead. Phones 229-J and 408-J. fe6it

FOR SALE—GOOD MERCHANDISE business in good healthy locality. Will lease business stand with privilege of purchasing at expiration of lease. Address Business, care Star. fe6-1t

FEMALE HELP WANTED—FIVE bright, capable ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers. $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 472, Omaha, Neb. fe6-su 4t*

FOR SALE—ONE SET OF TRAP drums; also double barrell hammerless shot gun. Address Lock Box 112, Bolton, N. C. fe 6-1t.

WANTED — POSITION AS SAWYER, band or circular, either side, or as mill foreman. Can come at once. Best of references. Address "C. O. B." care Star. fe2-7t

INFORMATION TO FARMERS — IN- asmuch as fertilizers are very high, why not invest in city Street Sweepings? For further information, call Jno. J. Furlong, Supt. fe3-7t

ART PRINTING — WE ARE NOW ready to do your job printing in the best way. All new type, equipment and facilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. Quality Printing. ja18-tf

FOR RENT — LARGE, BRIGHT, WELL furnished room, with modern conveniences, two blocks of Post Office. 216 North Second. 'Phone 775. ja23-tf

SOHMER, EVERETT, CHASE-HACK- ley and Baldwin pianos are noted for their tone, quality and durability. We have them in Uprights, Baby Grands, Concert Grands and in Player Pianos. We also have a new, fully guaranteed piano for $250. Call and see our violins, mandolins, guitars, and Ukuleles, strings and accessories. Piano tuning and repairing a specialty. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front street; 'Phone 313. ja23-tf

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR, OVER Woodall and Shepard's. Apply Woodall and Shepard's. ja11-tf

SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY; more goods for same money. A full stock of groceries. We have no special sales, but sell the cheapest in town. Country eggs, 23c. dozen; rice, 9c.; tomatoes, 10c. can; Caraja coffee, 25c.; Arbuckle's, 20c.; White House, 32c. A. Renik, 5th and Nixon; 'Phone 827. fe3-7t

JUST BOUGHT, A BANKRUPT STOCK of solid gold jewelry, such as cameos, brooches, lavallierer, watch bracelets and diamonds. Can save you from forty to fifty per cent. on same at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop; No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. ja11-tf

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE SUITABLE FOR boarding house. Centrally located; all modern conveniences. Rent very reasonable. Call 1913-W, or Box 332. fe 5-7t

MEN WANTED BY U. S. GOVERN- ment as clerks, $100 month. Steady work. Wilmington examinations April 12. Write immediately for free sample questions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296 M, Rochester, N. Y. fe6-5t*su.

LOST—LIGHT BROWN SCOTCH COL- lie dog with a white neck. Answers to the name of "Rex". Reward if returned to L. G. Jordan, 1921 Ferry avenue. fe 5-1t*

DAFFODILS—3 DOZEN FOR 50 CTS. Fresh Wednesdays and Fridays. Order ahead. Phone 1897-J. fe 5-sa-su-we-fr-4t

WANTED—HIGH CLASS MACHINE man for Wood's high speed machines. D. W. Alderman & Sons, Alcolu, S. C. fe 5-2t

NEW BUILDING—A VERY BEAUTI- ful and modern dwelling has just been finished by J. G. Wright & Son at Winoca Terrace—Thirteenth and Chestnut streets. This firm is steadily at work developing and building up this section of the city, and the results of the last few years is marvelous. With the building of the new County High School, the two new churches, and many residences, this section of Wilmington will soon become one of our most beautiful residential districts. fe 5-2t

MANY PEOPLE WANT A HOME AND cannot pay much spot cash. It is our business to help in such cases. We have just built a beautiful home at 13th and Chestnut streets. It is for sale. See us. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. fe 5-2t

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, ONE FUR- nished and one unfurnished; newly papered and all conveniences. Rent very reasonable to right party. 110 North Eighth street. fe 4-2t*